A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. ☞ONWARD.☜ $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER.

City subscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
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OFFICE with Doct. A. Beebe, Seventh near Sassafras street. Residence, on Sassafras, one door north of Seventh st.

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MARSHALL & VINCENT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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DEALER in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., No. 111, Cheapside, Erie.

SMITH JACKSON,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Iron, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
CABINET MAKER Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

EDWIN J. KELSO & CO.
GENERAL Forwarding, Produce and Commison Merchants: dealers in coarse and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

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DEALERS in Watches, Jewelry, Silver, German Silver, Plated and Britannia Ware Cutlery, Military and Fancy Goods, State street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, Erie.
G. LOOMIS. T. M. AUSTIN

CARTER & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
FASHIONABLE Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie.

D. S. CLARK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Ship Chandlery, Stone-ware, &c. &c., No. 5, Bonnell Block, Erie.

S. DICKERSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office at his residence on Seventh street, opposite the Methodist Church, Erie.

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.

DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate; from one to an entire sett. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifice so as to leave them of a delicate clearness. All work warranted.

LETTER PAPER, ruled and plain, Foolscap, note paper, letter and note envelopes, transparent and fancy wafers, Letingway, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

Willow Wagons and Cradles.
THOSE in want of the above named articles can find a good assortment at W. F. RINDERNECHT'S

MEDICAL ORGANIZATION.

A Lecture, delivered before the Erie County Medical Society, January 27th, 1852.

BY JAMES H. STEWART.

GENTLEMEN OF THE ERIE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The position we occupy on the present occasion is a peculiar one. Belonging, as we do, to a time honored and learned profession, one around which is clustered grand and glorious associations; which numbers in its ranks names "of whom the world was not worthy;" and which, in point of true dignity and real usefulness, can boldly challenge the competition of any other, yet, are we assembled, you to hear, and I to make a *defence* of the line of conduct we have lately adopted.

I design this evening to make a few observations on Medical Organization, and you will pardon me should I enlarge somewhat upon topics with which *you* are sufficiently familiar *for the benefit of our non professional* friends who cannot be supposed to have spent much time in the investigation of medical matters. Like Othello, "rude am I in speech and little blessed with the set *phrase of" words, hence it may possibly be that in com*municating some of the truths which my duty bids me declare, I may give offence to some. But as none is intended let us hope none will be taken. It could not be taken from any dislike of truth abstractly considered; though as the world has been so long unaccustomed to hear it, it may perhaps have acquired the character of a *disagreeable novelty*. I wish *to place the position we oc*cupy in its true light, and may casually glance at some of the bitter aspersions which have been cast by ill-minded or unthinking individuals upon medical societies generally and our own in particular. To us it, of course, appears amusing to enter upon a *justification* of that which the wisdom and goodness of our entire profession have decided to be peremptorily necessary for our own well being and that of the community; but this is not so axiomatic to every one. Perhaps I may also briefly consider the reciprocal moral relations between the community and the physicians, which are not sufficiently understood or attended to by either.

This is but the fourth occasion of the delivery of an annual *address before our society*, and *only* the beginning of the fourth year of its existence; yet, despite of much vehement opposition, and no external aid from those who are practically most interested in our welfare, we have attained a high pitch of prosperity and *moral* power, which is indeed inseparable from such union with such objects. We already number ninety-five members; all we trust, zealous in the great work of medical reform. Yet it is well known that no great efforts have been made to *increase* our numbers. For we consider it the duty of all educated and enlightened physicians to unite themselves with the worthy among their brethren and separate themselves entirely from all charlatans and empirics.—Such men "know their duty" and if they "do it not" it is no concern of ours.

Organization and Union are the powerful motive forces in all great enterprises. Within a few years past intelligent medical men gradually awaked to the distinct consciousness that our profession, particularly in this country, had sunk into a miserable degraded condition by means of the quacks and quacksalvers of divers denominations, who, pretending to science, had fastened themselves like leeches upon the skirts of legitimate medicine. They saw that much of this evil was owing to the inability of unprofessional people to discriminate between the ignorant pretender and the able man, and that they had too long trusted to the intelligence of the community to make the distinction, not reflecting that every one was too much occupied with his own business to consider the matter when well, and that, when sick, his judgment would not serve him. It was evident that some strong measures must be taken at once, or we should soon be merged and lost in the rapidly gathering tide of pollution and venality. Law was unwilling, or if willing, utterly incompetent to aid us. One efficient means and one alone presented itself, the same which in other countries had been previously adopted with success; an universal organization of the really educated and scientific physicians of the country, which should exclude from its ranks *all* ignorant pretenders,—and only them. This would leave the people no excuse for error. They would then have two paths and could choose for themselves, taking the consequences on their own heads. It was a stupendous enterprise and presented obstacles *almost* insurpassable. For easier would it have been for the noble spirits who embarked in it to have succumbed to the popular will, embraced some quack "system," deluded the people as they *wished* to be deluded, and reaped a golden harvest from their Judas like rascality. But, rising above such base considerations, they struggled nobly for the community who contemned them, and verily they were rewarded. The energy and perseverance of honorable men is almost omnipotent. Soon their efforts were felt in the remotest corners of our land. The work once started rapidly progressed. County societies sprang up like magic over the length and breadth of the country, and notwithstanding the fears of the timid, the hesitation of the vaccilating, and the open opposition of not a few even in our own number, whose contracted views blinded their judgment, soon assumed definite form and shape.—Among the very foremost of them was *our* beloved society, and it is our proud boast, that, though farthest from the great Pennsylvania centre of Medical Science, (and I may add also, of all other science,) we were yet among the earliest to obey the call for reform. Soon after this, State Societies were formed, the members of which were delegated by the different County Societies to represent their various interests. And, last of all, that glorious body, the great American Medical Association, composed, according to the principles of our republican institutions, of Representatives from the County and State Societies, and from various authoritative medical bodies, started on its magnificent career. It is *the* grand legislative power of our profession in America. Its edicts are as binding on *us* in *honor*, as statutes are on others in *law*. Efforts are now being made to render it still more democratic by allowing representation *only* to the County and State Societies, so that the same body could not have an undue number of representatives.

These different associations are not *merely* legislative. They award premiums for essays on medical subjects, receive reports on the diseases of different sections and geological formations of country, attempt a supervision over medical schools, and concentrate talent upon great objects. Their minutes contain the cream of almost the entire wisdom of our profession. This is all fact. Yet, with all this are their authorized journals held in less esteem in our county courts than the bare assertion of some brazen quack who brings his *experienced* imbecility to bear upon topics of which his ignorance is evident to the most unlettered observer. But, let that pass. It will work its own reward, and the hundreds whose lives have been sworn away by ignorance will be finally avenged by that ignorance itself.

From this brief historical sketch, those who have from the first been struggling to crush our society, will see that we are not alone and unaided; that they are battling at great *principle*; that their puny arms are lifted, not against a private "*clique*," as we have been styled by some modern Quixote, but against an army of the ablest and wisest men, of any occupation, our country ever knew.—We are but one of the hundred Briarian arms of that great giant, destined to another ignorance in its den, and trample fanaticism beneath his feet. It is cheering to observe, in this connection, that a noble profession appears to be awaking to our aid. The Rev. Dr. Snell, of Brookfield, Mass., in a sermon delivered on the fiftieth anniversary of his settlement in that place, says. "One other thing I must not suppress. I would employ regular-bred physicians—men of good character and well acquainted with their profession. It is perfectly preposterous to suppose that those who never made the human system and diseases and medicine their study, should know better what ails the patient, and what treatment his case under all circumstances requires, than observation and practice. Health and life are too valuable to be sacrificed on the shrine of ignorance. I would have no fellowship with ultraism, humbuggery, quackery, mesmerism and mysterious knockings—all of a sort—the plague of wise men and the idols of fools."

Possibly a slight sketch of the *practical* utility of these associations would not be amiss. It is needless to inform a people whose eyes are daily exposed to the sight of quack advertisements, of the evils of empiricism.—When broad sheets are thrust into your very houses, despite all attempts at prevention, whose lightest word is sufficient to sully a pure soul; when announcements are boldly made to the most intelligent of you, the ridiculous absurdity of which is insulting to your common sense: and folly too glaring to burlesque, constantly obtruded upon your sight, when lies, the very self-evidence of which saves them from punishment by exciting ridicule, are gravely palmed off upon you for truths, when rogues who should occupy cells in the Penitentiary, rear palaces on the profits of their damning trade and send their children forth with brazen faces to associate, on terms of equality with those of honorable lineage, when no assertion is deemed too large for belief, and the history of delusion in past ages seems to have no effect whatever in preventing present imposture, when the same man who laughs derisively at the advocates of the Cock Lane Ghost, yields implicit belief to the yet more absurd Rochester Rappings, and those who wonder at the credulity of the believers in Sir Kenelm Digby's Vulnerary Powders, swallow with perfect confidence some infinitesimal oyster shells, to cure a brain fever, I say it is needless to inform a community that has marked all this, that quackery annually commits to nameless graves its tens of thousands. Why are people thus deceived? We choose the least unworthy cause, and benevolently assume that it is because they have no means of discriminating between the quack and the regular physician.—Of this, and other ignorance, the editor of the Scalpel forcibly observes in the No. for Nov. 1851. "Without knowledge, you will never be able to understand to what an awful extent the human race is victimized by quackery: in a word you will be in the condition of the drunken man, on whom the passer-by may place his foot, or void his spittle. The quack *treats* you with quite as great indignity, and (pardon us, Beloved) he finds you in a condition not very dissimilar; an ignorant person can no more protect himself than a drunken man." We might show several effective modes of such discrimination, and perhaps may name a few before concluding. But here is one infallible means. Medical Organization is all-sufficient. All Medical Associations have a standard of ability, (not yet quite high enough, it is true, but gradually rising,) which must be reached by any one ambitious of membership. All who *can not* attain it are, with justice styled ignorant pretenders. None are excluded who can. Those in our brotherhood are pronounced by their peers, (and who else are capable of judging?) to be worthy disciples of the glorious science of medicine and at least *measurably* grounded in correct medical *principles*.—Those who are without it must stand on their own basis, and can only accuse themselves if classed—in some cases unjustly—among those who are undeniedly charlatans. We ask only competency.

Now how was this benevolence received. Instead of gratitude for the kindness, a great cry of indignation arose. People never like to be considered gulls, and this attempt, as they thought it, to *teach* them, even upon a subject of which they could not *possibly* be otherwise than ignorant, was strongly resented. They *practically* said "we would rather *die* from quackery than be indebted for our lives to *your* kindness." And the physicians, good, kind, easy souls, must needs *argue* the matter with them forsooth, instead of remembering that "it skills not talking with an angry man," or disputing with one who does not understand what he's talking about. They *should* have said "gentlemen, we wish not to dictate to you. You *have* a choice, make it and take the consequences and responsibility. All we ask of you is to treat us like gentlemen as we are." No one *can* understand medical subjects, but he who has made them a professional study.—How absurd is the position of one who, having grown honorably gray in gathering lore from our "grand old masters," and dimmed his eye in study by the "midnight taper," yet condescends to *argue* with some beardless boy who scarce could spell the polysylabic greek his tongue so glibly utters! Yet such sights are often seen from the mad folly of medical men in allowing themselves to be drawn into such pretty disputes, and not treating, as they *should*, *all* flippant allusions to our worthy calling with dignified contempt or withering rebuke.

How stands our case *now*? This society was long persecuted. But persecution has nearly died away.—"Truth crushed to earth" is raising her down trodden head. The *utility* of the association is now acknowledged by all save those whose *enmity is more complimentary* than their friendship. When no one felt the need of it, there was an outcry against us, but when any of the members were in requisition, it was a very good organization.

> "When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;
> When the devil got well, the devil a monk was he."

Even now, we are accused by many who are really friendly to us, of inhumanity in refusing to consult with those unqualified for membership. Let us examine this accusation briefly. We are told, it is hard that a man cannot have his choice of a physician without being debarred from the aid of others. Is this the fact? In the first place there is a large selection in our own number. But throw that aside. Let them select whom they will, and there are still many others "not of us," who will gladly consult with him,—men of congenial tastes and pursuits, mind and education; men who alone *could* consult with him with any degree of harmony. No one should select a physician without reposing implicit confidence in his honor, judgment, and ability. If they do this, why should they wish further aid from others, who, perhaps holding him to be an unqualified pretender, would certainly be unfitted for harmonious action with him, as well might you invite the Christian minister to meet at the bedside of the dying, with the Budhist, Mohommedan, or even the fearful Thug! I say this reverentially. Deeply impressed as I am, with the solemn grandeur and awful majesty of our most holy faith, I yet boldly assert, and wish my words to be remembered, that not more discrepant are the opinions of our venerated clergy from those of the murderous Thug, than those of a scientific physician from the lawlessness of the venal quack. I insist on this discrimination. As well assert that all these pagan superstitions are but different *forms* of a Theology of which Christianity is *another*, as that *the* great and glorious science of medicine is only *one* of several *systems*, of which the most death dealing quackeries are others.—And, I say it with great reverence, it would not be a greater indignity to a clergyman to speak carelessly to him of his "fellow professional men, the Thug priests who, tho' differing widely from him in belief, may yet have much of good in their doctrine," than it is to us to associate us even by comparison, with those whom we regard as far *worse* than *ordinary murders*. But to return, this question of consultation, is not *merely* one of *individual* suffering. Great interests are involved in it. *We* know that thousands are annually sacrificed by quackery, either directly or by suffering a curable disease to advance to an incurable period, whose lives might be saved by the suppression of that crime. But it can *never be* suppressed while *we* countenance the criminals by consulting with them. Shall individual suffering, or even life itself, weigh for a moment in the balance with the vast interests of the community? No. The interests of the few must, according to all the principles of right, yield to those of the many. The syllogism is complete. The *few must* yield to the *many*. The *interests* of the many demand the entire suppression of quackery. Ergo, those few who obstinately persist in error *must* yield. Those who speak thus feelingly of "humanity," and seem to regard all charlatans as persecuted individuals, lay no stress on the humiliating position *we* so long have occupied.—Neither do they remember that, by levelling education in *us* they are debasing themselves. Glance for one moment at the life of a scientific medical man, and *then* at the creatures with whom you wish him to amalgamate. No man endures more than he, and no man is worse remunerated. Yet, with all this, Procrustes like, you wish to bind him to the same couch on which reclines the microscopic mind and heart of the illiterate being whose sole aim is to amass wealth even at the most fearful expense. To bind the strong and healthy incarnation of science to the loathsome putrid carcass of foul and bloated *ignorance, till sickening* from the contact, he two dies and they coalesce into one mass of festering corruption. Look now at the man you would thus abuse.

The prime of his life is spent in the most laborious study and in prosecuting researches from the revolting character of which the non-professional man shrinks in horror and disgust. Even this is charged against him, and he is twitted with the necessities of his calling as though, like an incarnate Ghoul, he *pleasurably* revelled among the carcasses of the dead. To *him* the mysteries of nature are opened and those vast funds of knowledge, with whose titles alone the uninitiated are acquainted, must be explored to their inmost recesses. Several sciences, each a complete one in itself, must be at least measurably understood. Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Materia Medica, Hygiene, Anatomy, Physiology, Surgery, and the various branches comprised under the general head of Practice must open their stores to him, and the extent of those stores none can know who has never attempted to explore them. Some knowledge of Botany, Mineralogy, and Zoology, is also incumbent.—To study all these *thoroughly*, whatever the popular opinion in these days of mad and rushing "progress," I assert that a classical education is a prerequisite. Indeed the technical terms alone could scarce be understood without it.

Beside all this, he is yet further expected to answer unhesitatingly any question which may be proposed on any subject. And, when such an absurdity is *expected* can it be wondered at that men will be found pretending to omniscience rather than acknowledging ignorance, however impossible to be avoided? When the preliminaries, of study are accomplished, the physician must be prepared, at all hours, whether day or night, calm, or storm, rain or shine; whatever his engagement or occupation, to leave his house and travel, perhaps miles, to stand by the bedside of suffering humanity. Often must he exchange the warm fireside, cushioned easy chair, and slippered feet, with perhaps bright eyes or pleasing [illegible] howlings of the raging tempest! Of all men, he is, by pursuit and study, best qualified to appreciate and enjoy comfort, yet how rarely can he pore in ease and quiet over the sublime revealings of the poet, the teachings of the philosopher, or the lore of the historian. This general knowledge is obtained by snatches in his scanty intervals of leisure. Even social enjoyments are frequently denied him. He must leave the gay and festive assembly, the brilliant brights, and melting music; the soft and honeyed tones of placid beauty, for the most revolting scenes! Physical danger itself is not always wanting, and he often witnesses the passage into eternity of some guilt laden soul, leaving its clay tenement amid blasphemings too dreadful for repetition. Often, surrounded by objects of pity and disgust, or whelmed by *business from some great accident*, does he recall with bitter regret, the days of his noviciate, and almost curse the hour he entered such a profession! Then does his blood boil to think of those pampered sons of ease who dare to pass their dull and stupid jokes upon his almost heavenly calling. Perhaps at the very moment when he is laboring for some cause in charity, which may draw, not only on his *time* but purse, some down lipped trifler is assuming *his* place in the social circle and aspersing with the bitter tooth of malice the character of him whose glance alone would make him quail in terror. And for *all this, how is he rewarded? Sometimes* by gratitude. Oftener, by the basest *ingratitude*. Men whose lives he has been instrumental in saving, feeling the unpleasantness of obligation, and yet unwilling to liquidate his reasonable demand, will frequently assail his character in the most outrageous manner. Those honorable and high minded individuals who treat him as a man and a gentleman and whom it is farthest from my thoughts to confound with others, are, *alas! exceptions* to the general rule! In some instances his book accounts are considered good—*a few years hence!* Again, he may receive a fee, often grudgingly paid, at which the youngest *lawyer would sneer for merely giving a simple yes or no* from his comfortable armed chair. True, *many* men are *scrupulously upright in their dealings with* medical, as with *other* men, but the *majority* are notoriously the reverse.

Of the inadequacy of his remuneration, even at the best, take a single instance. A man *litigates* for an amount of $10,000, and gains his suit. He never hesitates a moment about paying his attorney from $200 to $500, *of it*,—and even *more*. Another, whose profession yields him $2000 or $3000 a year—four or five *times the interest of* $10,000, falls sick. Should he die, his family are left utterly destitute. But, through the instrumentality of his physician, his life is saved. Now, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, that man would hesitate about paying his medical adviser, $50 for saving to his family a husband, father and the interest of from $40,000 to $50,000.

Not only is he thus treated by private individuals, but public bodies regard him as a legitimate object to defraud in every way. His services are sought for Counties and Cities, and he is either offered a *fee* that they should blush to give a scavenger, or efforts are made by legal quirks and quibbles to deprive him of *any* remuneration for the loss of his time, the sweat of his brow, his nights of unrest, and the labor of his brain.

And who shall tell of the wearing mental anxiety he has undergone? Who shall say what nights of study or of sleepless anguish he may have passed for his pitiful reward? Who shall say how long he has sat by the couch of sickness, watching with almost frenzied eagerness, each motion, each look, and each breath of the sufferer lest it should be the last? How earnest hope alternated with deep fear, yet, constrained by duty, the marble brow gave no indication of the struggle within, and the pallid lips spoke not to those around who were watching each expression as though *it were the oracle of fate*? Can any pecuniary consideration repay a man for such a life? Ah! when you call in a physician, respect him. He does not come to *sell* you *powders*, or to *dose* you. He deals in the hard wrung product of his brain. He who regards a medical man as a *seller of medicines* must himself possess but a base, trafficking disposition. Not thus does he regard him "when pain and anguish wring his brow." Who that has ever rolled feverishly on the couch of pain, and listened with eager ear for the coming of the comforter, could then have thought that but a little after, he would be found passing thread-bare jests and assinine witticisms upon the occupation of the one before regarded as an angel of mercy. Not thus did the great Sir Walter consider the profession to which his own benefactor and instructor belonged. Hear him:—

> "I have lain on a sick man's bed,
> Watching for hours for the leech's tread,
> As if I deemed that his presence alone
> Had power to bid my disease be gone."

Added to all the above, the physician is frequently called to the bedside of one he sees too clearly has been sac*rificed by the ignorance of some pretending quack*. And, as he notes the gasping respiration, the shrunk countenance, the nearly pulseless wrist, and the glazing eye, he thinks, in bitter anguish, that but a few short hours *earlier life might have been preserved by judicious effort*. And that he has been called in but to take the re*sponsibility of the death, while the murderer has retired* to a comfortable couch and balmy slumbers such as only a seared and hardened conscience could permit him to enjoy. Can you wonder that, as he retires, heartsick, from the chamber of death, well knowing that *he* must bear the blame, he thinks of association with quackery as of intimacy with the Arch Fiend? Or, conversely, when a patient is rapidly convalescing under his care, and he is dismissed that a charlatan may be called in and take the credit, are you surprised at his demanding resolutions from his society which shall protect him against all fellowship of any kind with such creatures? *I* certainly *cannot*. So far from blaming our association for the length it *has* gone, I do not conceive it has done *enough*.

There *is* no more *necessary* affinity between the scientific physician and the quack than between the lawyer *who prosecutes* and the thief who is arraigned, or the Christian minister and his infidel opponent, nor should any physician brook their being named in the same breath. The "humanity" that is proceded to us is the *grossest inhumanity*. It is an attempt to saddle the sins of the charlatan upon worthy men.

Perhaps, in this connection, it would not be amiss to mention briefly a few of the means of discovering an able man other than by his organized association.

One mode is by his *general* knowledge. Even tho' men usually have no knowledge whatever of medicine, they can yet judge of a persons natural intelligence, or at least of his common English education. You would not consider yourself safe in trusting a legal gentleman who was ignorant of general literature and belles lettres, with the *management of your property*. Nor would you patiently sit under the preaching of an illiterate clergyman. Yet many intelligent persons knowingly *confide* the charge of their own lives and those of their families to persons who notoriously cannot write half a dozen lines without authographical or gramatical errors.

Again. By their gentlemanly behavior. You would not purchase goods of a discourteous merchant. Yet you employ physicians (*so called*,) who have not the most remote idea of politeness and etiquette, and whom you would never dream of inviting to visit on equal terms in your social circle. Men whom you would never ask a scientific question, because you *know* they could not answer it, are entrusted with cases demanding the most minute scientific investigation. And persons from whom, by reason of their birth and education, you would scarce in reason expect a civil speech, are sent into the most private apartments of the most delicate members of your families!!

And lastly; by the *private opinions of medical men*.—Ascertain whom your medical friends would trust if sick themselves. Discover who are *respected* most by the majority of their peers, and you cannot go astray. I do not mean those who are most *liked*, but who hold the really most elevated places in the opinions of their medical brethren. One can select a good attorney or clergyman without knowing anything of law or divinity. In like manner can you select a physician.* Beside physical suffering and mental anxiety, medical men endure much else that others never know or think of. They are often compelled to hear the term "Doctor" applied to the most ignorant and miserable of beings, and shrink with shame as they think "we too are thus entitled." Oh, the degradation of such an association! The term itself as applied to physicians, is an improper one. We are *not* "teachers," alas! too frequently not even scholars.—Moreover, it is not *distinctive, being applied indiscrim*inately, in this land of titles, to the pious D. D., the grave and learned L. L. D.; the true physician, the dentist, the *druggist*, the medical student, the farrier, the quack!!—For a *proud* man (and who has a better right to *be* proud than the physician?) to hear the low, ignorant, cannibal looking ruffian at his side styled "doctor" is too humiliating. To think that he cannot even travel in peace without meeting the strong glare of some verdant looking individual who is eagerly seeking the first occasion to claim "professional brotherhood!!" True, medical men *frequently draw upon themselves many of these* degradations by speaking in general society of themselves, and their cases, advertising by word of mouth their own abilities, and making themselves "common" by an over anxiety to display the "business" they have done. Sometimes, indeed, this amounts to a violation of professional decency. Here, however, we have a fine line of *distinction* drawn. This disposition is one of the attributes of quackery. The gentlemanly physician is silent as night about his cases. No one knows from *him*, in general society, that he *has* any, save when questioned about them, and even then he is very reserved in his replies. This is one of the "moral duties" I alluded to, which the medical man *owes* to society. When he is entrusted with the conduct of a case, it is no more than right to expect him to have the delicacy to refrain from mentioning it. In return for this, the community owes him exemption from annoying association and companionship, and should have the delicacy, either to drop his title of "doctor" in addressing him or to refrain from styling quacks so in his presence. Another of the physician's "duties" is to attend to every case with his whole soul,—to apply his entire abilities to it, and when he finds himself at fault, candidly to acknowledge the fact to the parties most concerned and allow them to take their own course on the premises. In return for which, they should impose implicit confidence in him, obey unhesitatingly every behest, and neither themselves interfere in any way or allow others to do so. The moment they feel inclined to make any alteration in the treatment, they should dismiss him, for, as he has all the responsibility, it is but just to give him every opportunity.

These may perhaps seem hard doctrines, but they are truths—axiomated to every one.

It is a "duty" of the physician to interfere with no one's prejudices. He has no need to attack the peculiar opinions of any one else. His place is merely to *act* on his *own*. And in return, no one should annoy him by questions or remarks concerning any of the quack doctrines which he despises in his heart too deeply even for mention.

The physician should attend promptly any call which may be made on him, whatever the time, season or, weather—and the community should be humane enough to refrain from selecting midnight, a storm, or the Sabbath, in cases where any other time would do equally well. Neither should they neglect disease until too far advanced for aid.

To his brother professional men the physician owes a proper respect, and he should always endeavor to defend them from the attacks of the illiberal and narrow-minded. *He* knows, as does every other schollar, that there is no *necessary* connection between law and rascality, or divinity and hypocricy, and that when we find them united, it *is from the force of external* circumstances, and not from any inherent congeniality. This it is his "duty" to explain to those ignorant of it. In return for this, may he not demand a reciprocal courtesy? May he not ask those gentlemen whose Magnus Apollo, Judge Blackstone, has declared* the medical profession to possess "*beyond others* the character of general and extensive knowledge," to accord him his true place among the wise and learned of the land? Of those whose professins is "peace and good will to men" to extend to him a little Christian charity, and not persecute him for practising his profession in the way his conscience directs, instead of deserting it for base lucre, to act the charlatan on notions which *their* crude information on medical matters may have induced them to adopt? May he not require of them both to distinguish him from the presuming yet ignorant quack beside him, and, if they will not actively endeavor to *separate*, at least to *refrain from efforts to mingle* the physician and quack together, and trample them beneath their feet? We ask not too much. Where will you find greater names in any profession than those of Cooper, the Hunters, Abernethy, etc., or, in our own time, of Chapman, Jackson, Horner, Mutter, &c? Are *these* men to be leveled with the mountebanks of any charlatan "*system*" of juggling imposture? Will you dare to look upon a profession containing such names as an inferior one? To whom do you look for great discoveries in natural philosophy, chemistry, and the various branches of natural history, save to medical men?—Strike out all they have done for the world, and where are you? In a state of benighted ignorance.

I make no invidious comparisons, but will men whose sole business is the interpreting the words and thoughts of *other* men, assume a superiority over those whose occupation is to read the direct handwriting of the Almighty? No. Let us have no such absurd assumption. The professions must stand or fall together. Already the money getting, trafficking spirit of our country is endeavoring to degrade science below wealth. We must adhere to each other to maintain our position, or sink together almost beneath contempt.

One *general* hint on "duties," and I hasten to a close. Medical men,—I mean of course, scientific physicians, are, or ought to be "*gentlemen* by education, manners, and profession," and as such should they be treated. *As* gentlemen, they will attend a case just so long as their attendance is *necessary*,—and no *longer*. Now, it is the business of the patient to trust *entirely* to the honor of his physician in this respect. Any hint from *him* about a cessation of attendance is an insult, and one which, if taken, might cost him his life. It is the physician's *interest*, as well as duty, to bring the case as soon as possible to a favorable termination. If you distrust him in this respect, you doubt his professional ability *or* his honor as a gentleman; either equally distasteful. It may seem indelicate to *speak* thus, but the causes which call for such language are far more indelicate than the words.

A few sentences on a subject almost too contemptible for notice, and I have done. We are constantly and triumphantly told that for our knowledge of the power of *nature* in disease, we are indebted to one of the quack "systems" of the age. And this has been carelessly acceded to by some of our number. It is utterly and absolutely *false*.†
The "vis medicatrix et conservatrix naturae," has long been well known. From Galen and Hippocrates, down to the present time, educated medical men have known, though, alas! too frequently, not trusted it sufficiently.—Who dare dispute this?

It is said, and truly, that there is a *little* good in each of the medical absurdities which disgrace our country.—There is, but inasmuch as *all* that is good may be found in educated practice, while the bad is rejected, it would be madness for any one to risk his life in the keeping of an ignorant charlatan, trusting that he might *accidentally* stumble on that good. The scientific physician is the regular electic, selecting the good from everything, while he yet refrains from all humbug, and assimilates with no "*system*." No truth is rejected without examination.—Every discovery, real or pretended, by even the most humble individual, is carefully sifted. If found useful, we adopt it, if the reverse, cast it aside. It is a popular error to style us by any title which indicates that we are *one* of several "systems;"—still worse, that we condescend to place ourselves as the *opposites* of any. We *have no fellowship with any "pathys" or "isms."*—Personally, the man who styles me a "pathist," says that which is *false*, and insults me. We hold ourselves so far above such base trumpery that I almost blush with shame to sully my lips even by speaking of it; but it is shame for the ignorance which renders such an explanation necessary.

While on this subject, I cannot help noticing that it is rather a remarkable circumstance that in a profession like ours, where thousands drag on a precarious existence, and a resort to any of the fashionable species of quackery would almost at once place them in competence, or even affluence, so very few who have ever learned the true faith, are found base enough to abjure it for filthy lucre. And not *one* man of *acknowledged eminence* and *moral standing* can be pointed to who has done so. For rather would such men rob the mail and *thus* accumulate a fortune than live lives of falshood and murder to do it! On this subject the Scalpel says: "The oddest thing about this animalculoid practice is the solemn simplicity with which the very few medical men who trade in it present their claims to public confidence. They invariably declare that they have been fearfully unsuccessful in their attempts at regular practice; that medicines, in their hands, have proved deadly doses, and that they have been fairly lashed out of the profession by the whip of conscience.

"Now all this, is doubtless, true enough, but it constitutes a very dubious recommendation to the confidence of the sick. The doctor, of course, infers that the fault is in the science—but there is another way of accounting for the unfortunate results, and the patient may not think the doctor's explanation the most plausible.

"Suppose you were to find in to-morrow's newspaper, an advertisement like the following: 'Navigation exploded, the present method of crossing the seas found to be altogether erroneous and inconceivably dangerous, being the confessions of a regular mariner and master of a ship, who having repeatedly lost his vessels, and drowned his passengers, has become convinced that navigation is not a science, but a mere conjectural art—and who now offers to the public a new and safe conveyance over the seas, without the aid of sails or rudder, plank or iron.'

"Suppose, upon personal application to this Solomon, he were to tell you that ships really were absurd things, that in fact they do not float, and are not propelled by the wind, that experience is a fallacious guide, and that physical science is not applicable to the matter—that if a man would traverse the seas he must not trust to anything material—that the thing to be kept above water is not the visible body but the invisible immateriality—that therefore the mode of conveyance should not be visible or tangible, ...—that to preserve one against drowing it is only necessary to swallow a drop of water, and, thus fortified, the passenger will have nothing to do but to plunge into the sea and swim for his life.

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*On this subject, Dr. Wood says—"Whenever an individual sets himself up as the claimant for popular favor upon his own visions and theories or the principles of a limited school or sect, the chances are that he is either ignorant of the nature of medical science, sinister, cunning and designing, or, if gifted with genius, is deficient in that soundness of judgment which is necessary to the safe practitioner. On the other hand, when the practitioner is a representative of approved, legitimate, and scientific medicine, he brings to the relief of those who trust in him, not his own immature opinions, but the established wisdom of ages, nations, and numbers, and his value and availability as a representative of this wisdom may be judged of, by his general character, habits, morals, education and intellectual power."

*Commentaries, introduc. Section xiv, Chitty's edition.

†And not only this, but Hahnemann, the "Sage of Corthen," who sold Borax at a Louis d'Or an ounce under the name of a "new salt," thus proving himself an arrant quack, and then instituted this infinitely absurd "system," expressly wages war against nature, styling her the "unintelligent vital power," and blaming the regular scientific practitioners for trusting too much to her.

"Certainly you would think you had encountered a very amusing madman. Yet, if there be anything conclusive in logic, this illustration is not even an exaggerated exposition of some forms of quackery."

But I fear these quotations are useless to alter public opinion. Men are never convinced of *anything* by argument, and in this particular, *never will* be—

> "For sure the pleasure is as great
> In *being* cheated as to cheat,
> It's lookers on feel most delight
> Who least perceive a juggler's slight."

Still it was my duty to try, and I could not rest easy until it was discharged.

Never, since the rise of medicine, has half a century passed without the birth of swarms of quack "systems," each as plausible as any which now disgrace our country; and each, as at present, impudently threatening to usurp the realm of physic. But the grand old science has ever smiled with calm contempt upon their puny efforts, and shaking them quietly from her skirts to rot in merited oblivion, has moved on, brighter and more glorious from the loathsome contact, as pure gold is but burnished into greater brilliance by a momentary friction with vile dust. She is based on immutable principles, and, however her disciples may fall short, *her* course must be ever onward and upward.

I cannot more appropriately conclude than by a quotation from Oliver Wendall Holmes, the Physician, the Poet, and the *Man*:—

> "Health o the art whose glory is to give
> The crowning boon that makes it life to live,
> Ask not her home;—the rock, where nature flings
> Her arctic lichen,—last of living things;
> The gardens, fragrant with the Orient's balm,
> From the low Jassmine to the star like palm.
> Hail her as mistress o'er the distant waves,
> And yield their tribute to her wandering slaves,
> Wherever, moistening the ungrateful soil,
> The tear of suffering teaches the path of toil,
> There in the anguish of his fevered hours,
> Her gracious finger points to healing flowers;
> Where the lost felon steals away to die,
> Her soft hand waves before his closing eye;
> Where hunted misery finds his darkest lair,
> The midnight taper shows *her* kneeling there."

N.B.—In a number of the copies first printed Dr. Stuart's name was accidentally misprinted "*Stewart*," and the words, "Published by order of the Society," which should have formed the heading, omitted.

The Lake Superior Copper Mines.

From the National Intelligencer.

A new and important business has arisen in this country without hitherto attracting the public attention—we allude to copper mining on Lake Superior. The wonderful mineral deposits that have been discovered have been known to but few, and scarcely believed when seen. One cause of the ignorance that prevails is doubtless owing to the wild speculation in stocks that arose upon its first discovery, before any legitimate efforts were made to work the mines. As soon as the facts are generally disseminated showing the profits consequent upon the judicious management of the business, we apprehend another mania will seize the public mind, and probably lead to various speculations. No caution will prevent persons of sanguine temperament, in a season of prosperity from embarking in the most extravagant adventures.

We propose to give a few facts to show the advantage of a judicious prosecution of this business, and the value of a portion of the country which a few years ago was regarded as worthless. The mine which has thus far been the most productive is called the Boston and Pittsburg mining company.—Work was commenced in 1848. A capital of $110,000 was paid in, or about $18 50, per share on six thousand shares. In 1849 $60,000 was divided among the shareholders; in 1850 $84,000; in 1851 $60,000, and in 1852 $60,000 more will be divided. In another view, shares which cost $18½ have received in back dividends $34, and are worth $100 in the market.

The Northwest Mining Company ranks next in value. Mining was here commenced in earnest in 1849. About $80,000 have been paid in. In 1849 the nett proceeds from the sale of copper amounted to some $5,000, in 1850 to about $32,000; and in 1851 to something over $50,000. This company owns a large tract of mineral territory, upon which two valuable veins have been opened, and a number of others discovered. The property owned by this company is of immense value; and magnificent fortunes will in a few years doubtless be realized from it.

The Minnesota Mining Company is located near the Ontonagon river, some forty mile westward of the two preceeding. Immense blocks of pure copper are taken from this mine. It commenced in the autumn of 1848, and has a capital paid in of some $90,000, or $30 dollars on a share—there being but 3000 shares. They command $150 in the market. A large dividend will, we think, be paid from the earnings this year.

Our object is merely to direct the attention of the enterprising to this interesting region. The gain reaped from the workings of a successful mine is frequently five hundred per cent. Shares in the Boston and Pittsburgh Company, which cost $18,50, sell for $100. In the Minnesota for $30 the owner can now receive $150. The Northwest shares will probably increase one hundred per cent, in value in a year.

A bill for the construction of a canal around the Falls of St. Mary has been reported in the House, and will probably pass Congress. This will reduce the cost of transportation, and render the working of the mines still more profitable. Labor is already falling in price on the Lake, and agricultural products increasing, and consequently the price diminishing.

Sufficient reasons have been given why public attention will ere long be directed to the Lake Superior mines.

Discipline in the Navy.—The bill passed by the U. S. Senate, on Tuesday, for the better discipline of the Navy, and intended to supply the deficiency in punishment, experienced from the abolition of the flogging system, provides that petty officers and those below them, in the Navy, may be punished for offences in either of the following ways, according to the degree of their respective offences:

By diminishing their rations; by restricting their diet to bread and water; by imposing extra police and other duties; and in case of theft, in addition to any of the foregoing, by making good from the wages of the offender the value of the articles stolen, and obliging the offender to wear for ten days a badge with the word *thief* thereon; by discharge from service, with bad conduct marked on their discharge; by solitary confinement in irons, single or double, on bread and water; by solitary confiement not over 30 days; by solitary confinment not exceeding two months; reduction to inferior ratings by ball and chain, not to be wore at sea; by deprivation of liberty on shore; and by loss of pay not exceeding three months.

Among the accompanying provisions, qualifying and explaining these punishments, is one that ensures to those who have served 20 years in the Navy, with good conduct throughout, a place in the Naval Assylum for life, with half pay.

The Naval Committee state that they have other measures in preparation for the improvement and further discipline of the Navy.

Dreadful Case of Manslaughter.—Yesterday, the wife of James Rowe, formerly a police officer, and several times arraigned before the Recorder's Court, had a difficulty in the presence of her husband, with a person in Brooklyn. The man had attempted to commit violence on her person. She went to her husband, who is said to have been intoxicated, and took from his pocket a pistol, with which she shot the offending individual through the heart. He died instantly. At last accounts Mrs. R. was under examination before a justice in Brooklyn. She will, doubtless, be acquitted, on account of the aggravated nature of the crime attempted to be perpetrated.—*St. Louis Union.*

It's a Borrowed Horse.—A friend of ours, who was a few miles in the country yesterday, relates the following:—A mile or so from the city he met a boy on horseback, crying with the cold. "Why don't you get down and lead the horse?" said our friend; "that's the way to keep warm." "It's a b b borryed horse, and I'll ride him if I freeze!"

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1852.

☞ Our first page is occupied this week by an address delivered before the Erie County Medical Society, by Dr. J. H. Stuart. It is published by request of the Society; and, we may add, paid for.

☞ We are indebted to Gen. Houston and Com. Stockton, of the Senate, and Hon. C. B Curtis and Messrs. Walker, Kelso, and Blane, for Congressional and Legislative favors.

☞ To-day is St. Valentine's, when, according to a time-honored custom, every one has a right to buy a love letter, instead of writing one, and send to his or her intended.

☞ We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement of Mr. E. Abell, daguerreotypist, to be found in another column. Mr. E. professes to understand his business, and solicits examination of his specimens.

☞ We have upon our table the first number of a new German paper published in this city by E. Scheaffler.—It is Whig in politics, and makes a respectable appearance. How it reads, our German friends can alone tell —at least we cannot. We presume, however, it is brim full of modern whiggery done up in German.

☞ The travel through Erie since the opening of the Railroad is truly astonishing. The Erie and North East cars carry up and down from two to three hundred daily; and there is no doubt this number will be sensibly increased as soon as the road from Dunkirk to Buffalo is finished, which event will take place about the 22d of the present month.

☞ The papers throughout this State are unanimously in favor of printing the laws, but oppose the proposition of publishing in one journal. Every country paper demands the right of printing the laws referring to their locality, a claim which is just and reasonable.

☞ Our Meadville friends are going to have a Kossuth meeting. We hope they will have a good time, and subscribe liberally to the Hungarian Humbug; after which they will no doubt feel better.

☞ A New Banking Basis.—It was proposed in the Legislature of New Jersey, last week, to make policies of insurance receivable by the State authorities as banking capital, and that bills be issued for circulation on that basis. Should this patent suggestion be carried out in the *form of a law, it is the intention of certain parties to apply* for an act authorizing the issue of bank notes secured by lottery policies.

☞ We are often asked, "what is Congress doing?"—In reply we have invariably said, "nothing." That body has been in session between ten and twelve weeks, during which one law and three resolutions have been passed. Both parties will probably follow the old course, namely, do but little business until after the Presidential nominations have been made.

☞ We learn, by private advices from Meadville, that the Democratic County Meeting held on Tuesday evening instructed its delegates to the 4th of March Convention for Mr. Buchanan, *after a hard struggle!*

☞ We hear a great many enquiries in regard to the prospect of getting passages to California. Upon this point, the N. Y. *Tribune* says that it is idle, worse than idle, to visit that city with the idea of engaging a passage by steam across the Isthmus to California. All the vessels (both Panama and Nicaragua) are full up to April, and those for that month are rapidly filling up. Either engage your passage weeks beforehand or take your passage around the Horn or over the Sierra—there is no help for it.

☞ The *Gazette* represents the prospects of the Little Valley railroad as daily brightening. We hope it is so. It says, "Messrs. Camp and Reid have sufficiently examined the route from North East in the direction of Jamestown to be convinced of its entire practicability. We shall not be surprised to hear, in the lapse of a few days, that definite arrangements have been made to run the uniform six foot gauge to Erie by the Jamestown route."

☞ Going to Leave Us.—Rev. Dr. Flint, of the Episcopal Church of this city, has accepted a call to the desk of a Church in Charleston, Mass.

☞ Elder Orson Hyde's paper in Iowa defends the Mormon system of plurality of wives. The Mormon law allows it, and the Elder deems it no sin.

☞ The Coldest Yet.—At Campbellsville, Ky., during one of those cold nights, of which the reader has probably heard, a woman was frozen to death while sleeping in bed with two companions.

☞ Look Out.—Counterfeit Bills of the denomination of $20, on the State Bank of Indiana, have been put into circulation in that State. The counterfeits are well executed, and well calculated to deceive, and are on the Branches at New Albany and Indianapolis.

Rates of Toll for 1852.—The Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania have published their Toll Sheet for the year 1852. It differs but little from that of last year, except in the rates of toll charged upon emigrant passengers. These are to be charged at the rate of $2 each *from* Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, or less than one-third of a cent per mile, while the cars conveying them are to pass *toll free*. This will afford inducements for emigrants to pass through Pennsylvania, and still further West, instead of occupying the large unsettled tracks in the western part of this State. Other passengers will be charged two cents per mile, as heretofore.

☞ Pennsylvania Legislature.—Last week a bill was reported in the House of Representatives, to allow the banks of the State to issue small notes, and also to permit the small notes of banks out of the State to circulate in Pennsylvania. A bill was also reported to create a *free banking system*; and a resolution adopted in favor of the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of St. Mary's by the general government. Also, one for the incorporation of the Erie City Bank. In the House, on motion of Mr. Merriman, the supplement to the act incorporating the Meadville and Klecknerville and the *Meadville* and Brokenstraw plank road companies, was taken up, read twice, and passed finally. Mr. Kelso has introduced a bill to authorize the County of Erie to borrow money, with which to build a new court house. The bill incorporating the Girard and Cussewago plank road company was read finally and passed.

☞ Yankee Notions is the title of a new monthly humorous journal, full of funny wood cuts, published in New York. It is of the form of the Lantern, but contains twice as many pages. Published by T. W. Strong, Nassau Street.

☞ A Careless Editor.—An editor down South says he never dotted an *i* but once in his life, and that was in a fight with a cotemporary.

☞ Maine Morality.—The State of Maine is determined to lead off in morality and piety. The success of her "liquor law" has inspired her fanatic moralists with a determination to go ahead. A law is now before the legislature of the State, inflicting a fine upon any person who shall keep bowling alleys, billiard or card tables for the purpose of hire, and authorizing magistrates to issue search warrants, upon the oath of a citizen that he believes that such tables are kept. If the utensils are found they are to be "suppressed," destroyed, and the proprietor fined.

☞ A Surprising Case of Gratitude.—A rich bachelor of New Jersey recently died, leaving by will several legacies, of from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars each, to ladies whom he had addressed, but who had rejected him. He said that they had afterwards grown to be so ugly that he could not be sufficiently grateful.

☞ Quirks in Legislation.—The great question in the New York Legislature for a month or so past, is called the "Hard Pan and Quick Sand" question. Oceans of eloquence and rivers of ink have flowed, but the "hard pan and quick sand," are *still* debateable material.

Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith's Statement.

This document, published in our last, was handed in at so late an hour as to utterly preclude any notice of its contents—hence, it went to our readers "with all its imperfections on its head." That such things are unavoidable sometimes, every one at all acquainted with the routine of a printing office, is well aware. Editors and printers are neither Joshuas or magicians. They have no power to command the sun and moon to stand still and be obeyed; neither can they, with a mere presto change invocation, set type to flying from their boxes, or an Editor's ideas to flow like oil from an inverted bottle.—This will account, if indeed we are accountable, (?) to those who have made themselves so extremely unhappy because we did not refer to the matter in hand last week.

One of the most unpleasant, among the many unpleasant positions an Editor is sometimes placed in, is that in which he is compelled to differ with his political and personal friends, and through *this difference enter into* a discussion of facts, and the relative bearing of these facts, upon the position he and they occupy before their political brethren. This, in a measure, is our position now in regard to the two gentlemen who occupied a portion of our paper last week in an attempt to show that they were badly treated by the gentlemen composing the Democratic county convention which assembled in this city last week. That they should feel unpleasant after being thwarted in a darling scheme;—a scheme, for the success of which they have so unremittingly labored, we certainly do not wonder at; but when we take into consideration the cool and careful characteristics of the complainants, we certainly are amazed at the step they have taken. Of what do they complain? Their first is in the following words:

"Before the meeting of your convention, or the selection of the members which composed it, this State had spoken, and the voice of the majority of the party, as expressed in county conventions, the result of which was already known, throughout the State, *but a publication of which had been carefully avoided by the organ of the party in this county*."

It is not easy to see the relevancy of the above to the questions at issue, but as it has found a place in the manifesto, italics and all, we feel bound to notice it. And we shall do so, by denying the whole thing in *toto*—We say "this State had" not "spoken," for she cannot speak until the 4th of March. County conventions may have "spoken," but how they spoke, in many cases, is still a disputed point. Berks county, for instance, is claimed by both the Buchanan and Anti-Buchanan men. So with other counties that have elected delegates, but have not instructed. The delegates from Philadelphia county were not appointed until after our convention, and it is still a disputed question whether they are instructed for Cass or Buchanan. Every body knows that Philadelphia county, with her fourteen delegates, has an important bearing on the question. To say, then, that the "State had spoken," under such circumstances, is a little stretch of imagination, we apprehend; one which is only equalled by the novel complaint against the "party organ" for "carefully avoiding" to publish that which only existed in the brain of the complainants. But it matters little whether Mr. *Buchanan had or had not a "clear majority," in* a full convention, already chosen. We have yet to learn that we are under any obligations to fill our columns with the speculations of the *Pennsylvanian, Democratic Union* or Pittsburgh *Post*, in regard to the complexion of the 4th of March convention.

The *next point we are called upon to notice*, is a table showing how many Buchanan, and how many anti-Buchanan delegates were chosen in this county, and as the table given by them last week was somewhat erroneous, we propose to correct it. The following is the actual "result in the several districts where meetings were held:"

For Buchanan.		Opposed to Buchanan.	
Millcreek,	2	Erie, West Ward,	2
North East borough,	2	Harborcreek,	2
Greenfield,	2	North East township,	2
Wattsburg,	2	Green,	2
Waterford borough,	2	Waterford township,	2
McKean,	1	Girard borough,	2
Girard township,	2	Elk Creek,	2
	—	Edenboro,	2
	13	Washington,	2
		McKean,*	1
		Conneaut,†	2
		Springfield,	2
			—
			23

Showing that, from "the several districts where meetings were held," and from which there was no dispute about seats, there was a clear majority against Mr. Buchanan *of ten!* But from this we must subtract the delegate from McKean,* not present, but misrepresented by his collegue, and the two delegates from Conneaut,† who did not arrive until just as the Convention concluded its labors. This leaves 20 to 14, the vote of the anti-Buchanan delegate, from McKean being given by his collegue for Mr. Buchanan. Then there were the two disputed seats from the East Ward. Allow the admission of the Buchanan delegates from that ward, and Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith would still have been in a minority of *four* "in the several districts where meetings were held." Showing, at once, that the admission of delegates from "Amity, Wayne, Venango and Fairview," had no effect one way or the other in determining the final result. But, even had the admission of those delegates had any influence there was *nothing unfair in it, for it* cannot be denied that those from Venango and Amity were admitted as the friends of Mr. Buchanan, while those from Wayne and Fairview were admitted as the friends of Gen. Houston. That the delegate from Venango, who, it is said, "would have voted for Mr. Buchanan," was "upon the Grand Jury" and "compelled to leave the convention," is no fault of the opponents of Mr. Buchanan—neither is it their fault, that after the Buchanan men procured the attendance of the Amity delegate, they could not use him.

And this brings us to the consideration of the correctness of the policy of admitting *all to seats* in the Convention who ultimately would be admitted, whether they were appointed delegates, but without credentials, or whether they were citizens of the townships unrepresented, before the contested seats from Erie were disposed of. Our opponents complain of this proceeding on the part of the convention; but let us look at its history a little and see how the matter stands. The delegates had not fairly got into the room, before Mr. Teller, a Buchanan man, and Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith's spokesman, moved that S. F. Warner, of Springfield, be, not only temporary, but permanent Chairman. This was carried, and the business of the convention proceeded with. Upon calling the roll of townships, it appeared that the gentleman the Buchanan men had made President, *had no credentials*, though he claimed to be a regularly elected delegate. Of this, however, the convention had no means of knowing—hence *he* stood, to all intents and purposes, in the same category, so far as the convention knew, with those gentlemen admitted from "Venango, Amity, Wayne and Fairview," of which Whallon & Co. complain. Now, it is plain to be seen, we think, that if the rule complained of had not been adopted, the Convention would have been compelled to dissolve, and re-organize; hence, if there was any thing wrong in the admission of the delegates from the townships complained of before the contested seats from the East Ward were disposed of, our Buchanan friends have only to thank their own greediness in endeavoring to secure a presiding officer whose election effectually precluded the adoption of any other course than the one of which Messrs. W. and G. complain.

Of the justice of the exclusion of the Buchanan and admission of the anti-Buchanan delegates from the East Ward, we do not, of course, purpose to enter into a lengthy discussion. We have already shown that, if the Buchanan delegates had been admitted, the final result could not have been different. We may, however, say that we thought, and still think, there was a *fair and decided* expression of the voters of that ward against Mr. Buchanan, and it mattered little, in equity, whether that expression was made over the name of "Richard Roe," "John Doe," or over the names of the delegates admitted. So plain was this that some, at least, of the Buchanan delegates declined to vote when the question of admission was taken. The Convention, [illegible] same, looked upon the question as one that ought to be decided by the rules of equity rather than unyielding technicalities, hence a majority decided against the admission of Whallon and his collegue. That they will be sustained in this by all right thinking men, we have no doubt.

In conclusion, we understand that Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith intend to contest the seats of the delegates elected by the County convention; but upon what ground is not so easy seen. Certainly, the State Convention has no right to go behind the proceedings of our County Convention, and say who would have been elected delegates, had not the circumstances complained of, by this manifesto, taken place. Had the friends of Mr. Buchanan, when Messrs. Whallon and Tibbals were excluded, withdrawn and organized another convention, then Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith might have had an *excuse* for claiming seats at Harrisburg. But they did not do this. They remained and acted until the convention adjourned, thereby *sanctioning*, so far as acts can sanction, the proceedings of the convention in general, and the election of Messrs. Jackson and Saltsman in particular. Nay, more, they endeavored to instruct those gentlemen for Mr. Buchanan, failing in which they remained and participated in the election of Conferees to choose, with Crawford, a senatorial delegate. As well might some gentlemen, whose names were never mentioned in the Convention, contest the seats of such conferees, as for Messrs. Whallon and Galbraith to contest the seats of Messrs. Jackson and Saltsman. But we waste words upon a proposition that all can see at a glance is simply preposterous.

☞ Where all the Gold Goes to.—Since the discovery of the California gold region, says a writer upon the subject, the immense accessions to the currency of the country through this *medium are familiar to all.*—Ten years since the sight of a gold coin was comparatively a rarity, and now the *sight* of them is by no means wonderful, however much the possession of them may be with many of us. The plentifulness of the yellow metal, however, is not yet sufficient to reduce its value *in the estimation of the saving and careful among us*, who are as certain to hoard it in their chest tills, and stocking legs as ever, even in the days of its utmost scarcity. The farming classes particularly, whose avocations do not permit of their keeping the run of the ups and downs of the paper currency, are well aware of the *permanent value of gold, and look after it with the greatest care*. Thousands of persons of all classes, too, who would never be at the trouble of laying by a bank bill, will "salt down" in the safest recesses of their homesteads, that which is the chief representative of value the world over. This will in a great measure account for the *disappearance of gold from circulation quite as truly* as the "drain" which Europe is making upon our coffers. A quarter eagle here and another there, all through this vast country soon amounts to a sum in the aggregate which would sensibly affect the currency of any nation, if withdrawn from its circulation. This single fact affords as ready a solution of the cause of the decrease of the gold currency, as that which is so often given by the alarmists of the present day.

Sunbury and Erie Railroad.

The prospects of the early commencement of this great work are daily brightening. The bill, allowing counties and municipal corporations to subscribe to the capital stock, has passed the House as reported by the friends of the road; and in the Senate the objectionable feature engrafted upon it by some of its enemies has been struck off. [illegible] has probably passed as it came from the House ere this. It is understood that immediately upon its becoming a law, Philadelphia city will subscribe two millions of dollars, and this subscription will be followed up by various sums, of from one to five hundred thousand by the several counties through which it passes. Indeed, so flattering are the prospects of the enterprise, that it is understood the President of the company has determined, *should the bill pass as it came from the House, to put* a large force on the road early in April for the purpose of locating the work, and preparing it for letting.

Removal of Gov. Young.

It is said President Fillmore has determined to remove Brigham Young from the Governorship of the territory of Utah. In remarking upon this, the Editor of the Buffalo *Courier* says he had a conversation with Judge Brochus, one of the expelled Judges, and he found him a gentleman of more than common ability and acquirements, who discharged the duties of his office, so long as he was permitted to do so, creditably to himself and to the *government*. *He understands thoroughly* the public and private history of Brigham Young and other prominent persons in the territory. He has seen the practical working of their religious and domestic affairs, and as he is qualified to give an intelligent exposition of it, his statements may be regarded as true. He says that we can scarcely conceive the state of society that exists throughout the territory. The unbridled license and licentiousness running through the whole population, from the hoary sinners of fourscore down to the very children, is sickening to think of. Girls of twelve and fourteen are without the least ceremony taken into the household of the Governor, and become mothers almost before they cease to be children. Even in the place dedicated to their religious worship, levity, obscenity and profanity are things of constant occurrence, and are indulged in to a degree that almost staggers belief. The statement, generally published, that Gov. Young had been seen parading the streets of his capital in an omnibus with twelve of his wives, each bearing an infant in her arms, is declared to be literally true, and there is no reason to doubt the fact.

☞ A Gross Misrepresentation.—The Crawford *Democrat*, in noticing the fact that our County Convention instructed its delegates for Gen. Houston, says:

"This result was produced by the convention refusing to admit Messrs. Whallon and C. M. Tibbals, who were fairly elected delegates from the East Ward of Erie, after first packing the Convention by choosing delegates from among the spectators for four townships which had failed to elect! With all this trickery, the enemies of Mr. Buchanan succeeded in their design by only a trifling majority.

This is grossly false! The Convention was no more "packed" than any similar Convention which has assembled for the last eight or ten years. In a minority County like Erie, it is almost impossible to get delegates elected and in attendance, from some of the remote townships, and it has been customary to supply such deficiency by admitting persons from unrepresented townships who might be present. In this case, there was less occasion for such proceeding than any similar gathering we have attended for several years; besides, as we have stated in another article, the attendance of the admitted delegates from two of the townships, of the four unrepresented, was procured by the friends of Mr. Buchanan.—Again, our good natured friend, Gen. Whallon, who is a perfect martyr in the cause of the "sage of Wheatland," has been working night and day for several months to carry the county for his favorite; and if there was any "packing" going on, we do not know of any person more likely to hold his own in such a business, or to resort to it, than he. We presume the *Democrat* will make the proper correction.

☞ Japan.—An imposing United States squadron is to visit Japan next summer, as has already been announced. Some of the journals of Holland are urging the Government of that country to induce the Emperor of Japan to open his country to the trade of the world; they think the abolition of the monopoly which Holland now enjoys of trading with Japan, would be a benefit to her and all the world, especially the United States.

☞ How to Get an Office.—It isn't every fellow that knows how to get an office, yet every last almost wants to. We think we have discovered the process, and we are a good mind to apply for a patent; indeed, we think we should were there not so many paupers in the country and so few poor houses. But to our process. We have noticed that every fellow who has published a Democratic paper in Butler County for the last eight years, has succeeded, sooner or later, in slipping into some comfortable public berth; and, starting from this well-known fact, we arrive at the inevitable conclusion that there is some talismanic power connected with the publication of a paper in Butler. Hurrah, then, for Butler, ye that are hungry for office and its emoluments.

☞ Gov. Marcy, who is a candidate for President, was born in Worcester County, Mass., on the 12th of December, 1782, and was consequently sixty-nine years old on the 12th day of December last.

☞ We notice that Gov. Bigler has appointed one James M. Sloan, of Indiana, one of his Aids, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. We wonder if this is not a mistake. We told the Governor at the Reading Convention that all the "reward" we asked was this same appointment. We always had a very strong taste for military, but some how the people never *found it out*, hence we have never had a chance to display our "prowess in armor bright." Well, it is just our luck, for

> "We never had a piece of bread,
> Particularly large and wide,
> That was'nt sure to fall upon the floor,
> And always on the buttered side."

And here's a *fellow* that's stole our title, chapeau and all. Surely our military talents; like the rose, "were born to blush unseen."

☞ Don't Like It.—The Pittsburg *Post* does not like Gov. Bigler's appointment of Hon. Wm. S. Garvin, Flour Inspector of that city. It says Mr. Garvin is a *comparative stranger to the Post and its friends*—he "is neither a miller or a Baker;" and it, the *Post*, does not "believe that he is a judge of Flour." This may all be true, but yet we cannot help thinking the *Post* in error in one particular—its want of knowledge of Mr. Garvin. If our memory is not treacherous the *Post* made Mr. G.'s acquaintance about *a year since in a newspaper controversy*, which resulted, as most such things do, in the *Post* losing its temper. And here, perhaps, is the source of the *Post's* dislike of the appointment.

☞ The Editor of the Reading *Gazette* threatens one of his office loafers with a prosecution for petty larceny for stealing a New York *Tribune*. We should call that petty larceny and no mistake!

☞ Lola Montz has been performing in Philadelphia for the benefit of the firemen. Lola is determined to make herself popular among the "b'hoys," it appears.

☞ *The Queen of Spain is so delighted at becoming a* mother, that she has announced her intention of increasing her family, and has forbidden her subjects to take the customary oath of allegiance to the first princess, as she "hopes to present the nation with a son shortly."

☞ Gone to Roost.—The Swedish Nightingale has gone to roost; at least we suppose she has, as we see it recorded that she was married the other day in Boston to Mr. Otto Goldsmidt, the pianist.

☞ Dr. Casper, of Berlin, is beyond cavil an accomplished man and a perfect gentleman. He communicates the agreeable fact that the mortality among bachelors from the age of 20 to 45 years is 27 per cent, while among married men of the same age it is only 18 per cent. Our bachelor cotemporary of the *Gazette* should take warning of this fact, and secure such an agreeable prolonger of life as a wife, at once.

☞ We see it stated in one of our exchanges that in a new edition of the regulations of the Post Office, about to be published, it is provided, that in every case where the writer of a letter chooses to protect it from the chance of being opened at the Department, and destroyed as a dead letter, he can do so by prepaying the postage, and writing legibly on the sealed side the words "*to be preserved*" in which case it will be rescued from the liability of being committed to the flames, and its seal will remain intact.

☞ Served Him Right.—Several weeks ago a fellow in Dauphin county was shot while engaged in stealing his neighbor's turkeys; and, although pretty severely wounded, was committed to jail to answer for larceny. Last week he was put upon trial and, in addition to the dose of shot, was found guilty and sentenced to three months imprisonment.

☞ Alive and Kicking.—We have about made up our mind never to announce the death of a notable again until we see his funeral sermon. Last week we disposed of James G. Birney, Esq., the Abolition candidate for President in 1844, upon the authority of the New York *Tribune*. This week we are pleased to announce that Mr. Birney is alive and kicking, and is not any nearer death's door than Horace Greeley himself.

☞ Wendell Phillips says "we live under a government of men—and morning newspapers." This, then, is why our government is the best in the world.

☞ A specimen of tall timothy, rye and Oats, were left at our office, last week, the product of the farm of James *Johnson, of Greene. These specimens are a little above* any thing we ever saw, the Timothy being over six feet, the oats six or eight inches higher, and the rye a foot above them all. Mr. J. tells us they were not culled, but an average specimen of the whole field. Green against the world.

☞ Charles Dickens, in the last number of Household Words, says that the watchword of France is no longer "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," but "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity and *Musketry!*"

Abbott Lawrence and David Todd.—The Trumble, O., *Democrat*, has an article in reference to the want of Republican *manners* which characterize too many of our foreign officials, which we commend to the attention of the reader. The difference between Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Todd is that always to be found between the aristocracy of money and the simplicity and frankness of Democracy.—The *Democrat* says:

Hon. David Todd arrived at Southamton the evening previous to the day on which the great World's Exhibition closed. A number being in his company who were anxious to get a glimpse of the exhibition, he assured them that he could undoubtedly have their wishes gratified, through the intervention of Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister, as persons could only gain admittance the next day through some such intervention. Immediately upon landing, he took a cab and posted off to the residence of Mr. Lawrence. There he encountered a servant bedizened with all the flummery that is generally worn by the servants of the English nobility. He told the servant he wished to see Mr. Lawrence; the answer was, that he could not be admitted. He then requested him to take to Mr. Lawrence his card. The servant declined doing this. Said Mr. Todd:

"You see that I am equal in rank with him, and it is of the utmost importance that I should see him."

"It is impossible; my orders are peremptory. I am *forbidden admitting any one or receiving a card*, save between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M., on pain of losing my situation, which would be a sore deprivation, as I have a large family to support," was the response.

"But if he discharges you, I will take you into my service," answered Todd.

The servant was obdurate, and Mr. Todd was necessitated to turn upon his heel. He then went to the Brazilian minister, with whom he was acquainted, and had the favor he asked cheerfully granted. A day or two after, Mr Lawrence and Mr. Todd meeting, the former was very profuse in his proffers of attention, and professed to be exceedingly sorry that he could do *nothing for him*. Mr. Todd gave him his views as to his condct, in his proverbial blunt manner, winding up with the declaration that he should, at least, have sense enough to receive cards at all hours, and appoint some time at which an audience could be had.

Such is the conduct that characterizes the American *Minister at the Court of Great Britain*.

A Vigorous Man.—Mr. Transcript: I find the following, in your paper of Saturday:

"It is said that as soon as spring opens, the President will supersede Gov. Brigham Young by a competent and vigorous man."

I know not what Mr. Fillmore's standard of a vigorous man may be; nor can I imagine where he is likely to find a superior to this Brigham Young.—The last I heard of him, he was giving sixteen of his wives an [illegible] in his Uxoribus, fourteen of whom had babies.—*Boston Transcript.*

Brutal Assault.—The Seneca *Observer* states that seven negroes have been committed for beating and maltering a family of a Mr. Place, of Waterloo. One of them seized a young woman, Mr. Place's eldest daughter, and commenced choking her, attempting to throw her on a bed. This infamous conduct roused the inmates of the house, and they endeavored to defend themselves, when the negroes commenced a general assault. After beating all the older members of the family until they were senseless, and throwing the young ones into the snow, they finally departed. The members of the family gradually recovered their senses, but were found to be shockingly bruised, and some of them cut with knives, so that their clothes were completely saturated with blood.

News by Telegraph and Mail.

London, Jan. 24.

We learn from Paris that a decree has been issued naming the various Chiefs of Battalions, Captains, Adjutants, &c., of the National Guards of Paris. The Moniteur denies the statement made by some of the Journals that the President has addressed private political communications to the Pope, or any of the sovereigns of Europe. It declares that nothing but official communications were passed between the Governments. The Morning Herald says that the President will communicate with the *Ministers through the newly created* office of Minister of State, to which M. Dassabiaace has been appointed.

Washington, Feb. 8.

Accounts from Mexico to Jan. 24th, state that several local insurrections had occurred, but they were promptly put down by the government. Congress has assembled, and a message of President Arista was received, which represents the country to be in a very disturbed condition, and that it had barely escaped a war with England in consequence of the national debt.

Washington, Feb. 7.

Justice McLean has delivered the *opinion of the Court* in the Wheeling Brigde case. The opinion is that it is an obstruction to the navigation of the waters of the United States, and that these obstructions violated the common rights to navigation in these waters; and that it is unconstitutional. Chief Justice Taney and Justice Daniel dissented from the decision of the Court, and read a contrary opinion.

Harrisburg, Pa. Feb. 9.

The amendment submitting subscriptions to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, to a vote of the people, has been struck out in the Senate, 11 to 7.

New York, Feb. 9.

Ex-Governor Steele of New Hampshire has published a long letter on the subject of the Maine Liquor Law.—He takes a decided stand against the establishment of any such law in New Hampshire,

Baltimore, Feb. 9.

Henry Wells, convicted at Washington of killing a boy has been sentenced to be hung on the 23d of April. He received the sentence with a great deal of composure.

Boston, Feb. 9

Private letters, by the Europa, have confirmed the news of a brisk and advancing demand for Breadstuffs at Liverpool. Flour dealers here, hold their stocks at ¼ to ⅜ of a dollar per bbl. advance. Letters state that France will be obliged to import Breadstuffs and that English dealers are sanguine that flour had not reached the top price.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.

The Steamship City of Manchester, reached the City this morning, having been detained three weeks by the ice.

Solomon Bear has been committed to prison on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the boy Lehman. He was offering spectacles for sale, similar to those contained in the boy's box. Another man, in his company, had razors and rings in his possession, but made his escape.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad bill passed the Senate as it came from the House.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.

A resolution is pending in the Ohio Legislature to loan Hungary all the arms of the State, to be returned after her independence has been achieved.

New York, Feb. 10.

A sale of $4,000,000 construction bonds of the Chicago and Mobile Railroad Company, was made to-day, to New York and Boston capitalists. The Company has resolved to proceed with the construction of the Road.

The case of Otto Grunzig who is now under the sentence of death, is being privately investigated. His mistress, Margrretta, still denies that she ever made the statement attributed to her, or that she ever knew anything about the poison administered by Grunzig to his wife.

Washington, Feb. 10.

Mr. Clay's speech yesterday upon the *occasion of the* presentation of the great gold medal occupies about a quarter of a column of this morning's Intelligencer. He esteemed the presentation as the most gratifying incident in his life, as he has not now, nor ever will have any public patronage to dispense. He regards and receives it as an emenation from pure friendship, and concludes as follows:—"I shall soon appear before a higher and more holy tribunal than any of the earthly ones, which can unerringly *judge of the motives as well as the actions of men*; to that tribunal I look forward with composure and confidence, that I shall be acquitted, having never been prompted in the discharge of my public duties by any mean, sordid or selfish ends, or been animated by any purpose, other than to promote the honor, prosperity and glory of our common country.

New Advertisements.

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED, by Express, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, another supply of "Ik Marvels" last and best work—"Dream Life." Also, a few copies of "Hooker on Homoepathy." Call soon before the supply is exhausted.
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. DUBLIN & SLOAN.

FLAG SHIP LAWRENCE CANES.

ON HAND, or made to order in any style of Gold and Silver Mounting, Canes of this old relic of former greatness and glory. Erie, Feb 14, '52—40. G. LOOMIS & CO.

GOLD PENS.—Received by Express a large and well selected assortment of Bagley Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, embracing his United States, Commercial and Ladies Pen, all warranted for six months. A large assortment of other makers Pens, very cheap in price, at G. LOOMIS & CO'S.
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. State Street.

THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

E. ABELL, the Daguerreian Artist

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerrotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist whatever, for strength, beauty, and life-like appearance.

> Daguerreotype, O what delight
> To gaze upon its works of light;
> How high the polish, pure the tone,
> And every face is nature's own;
> Sure never Art with all its skill,
> The soul with such delight could fill.

His Picture being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at his rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens.—Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M. in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 14, 1852. tf40

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm containing 224 acres, situated in the township of North East, 2½ miles from the depot at North East village. Said farm has 160 acres of improvement and the whole under fence, with two never failing streams of water running through it. The buildings are a new frame House, calculated for a dairy house; one barn 32 by 44; 2 Barns 26 by 36; one Shed converted into stabling 70 feet long; one Corn Barn and one Cider Mill 26 by 36. There are two good Orchards on the premises, and a road running through the centre, which would make it convenient for two farms. Terms of sale one fourth in hand and the remainder in eight semi-annual payments with interest payable anually. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. A. B. FULLER, at Erie, or
A. H. HAYNES, North East.

Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at Erie, cheap on time; enquire of A. B. FULLER.
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—3m40

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day purchased of Messrs. Compton & Haverstick their entire stock of Goods, and will continue the Mercantile Business at the old stand occupied by them. In a few days I will have a good assortment of GOODS, which will be offered to the public at fair rates. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
Erie, Jan. 16 1852—36. JOHN B. COOK.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

NEW and splendid Goods just received by Railroad, consisting of all styles and variety, which will be offered for sale at reduced rates from last fall prices. They were brought here for sale, and if small profits will insure sales, then I am in town.
Feb. 14, 1852.—40 JNO. B. COOK

Plain and Fig'd De Laines, Alpacas, MERINOES, Blk. Silks, Blk. Satins, Prints, Gloves and Hosiery, Lace Collars and Cuffs, and Shawls, all to be found Feb. 14, 1852.—40 at JNO. B. COOK'S Cheap Cash Store

SATINETS, from 2s 6d to $1 per yard; any amount on hand at Feb. 14.—40 JNO. B. COOK'S.

LADIES' BUSKINS, *Walking Shoes* and *Slips*, a good article and for sale cheap at Feb. 14.—40 JNO. B. COOK'S.

GENTS' Fine SHIRTS, Gents' Cravats, Gents' Colored Kid Gloves; just received at Feb. 14. JNO. B. COOK'S

TICKING and COTTON STRIPE, just received at Feb. 14. COOK'S Cheap Cash Store.

RUBBER shoes.—A good assortment for Ladies, Misses, and Gents. just received and for sale at the Cheap store of Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. JOHN B. COOK.

CLOTHS Vestings and Cassimeres just received at the Cheap store of Feb. 14, '52.—40. JOHN B. COOK.

BROAD Sheeting, Cotton Yarn, Butts Wadding, for sale at the Cheap Cash store of Feb. 14, '52—40. JOHN B. COOK.

BLEACHED Goods a large amount on hand which will be sold at low rates at Feb. 14, '52—40 JOHN B. COOK.

CARPETS and Mattings for Hall, Stair Carpeting for sale at the Cheap Cash store of JOHN B. COOK
Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—40. Cheap Side.

Fight in the Chickasaw Nation.—The Fort Smith Herald gives an account of an encounter with four Seminole-Indians, returning from Texas with whiskey, to be sold in the Creek nation, and a party of the Chickasaw Light Horse, ordered out to stop the traffic by Col. Harper, the Chickasaw agent.—During the conflict, Chin-chi-kee, captain of the Light Horse, killed three of his opponents with his knife, after which he was himself shot through the head by a Seminole who is yet at large, but a formal demand has been made for him.

A Fatal Meeting.—A correspondent of the *Genius of Liberty* writes that a fatal accident occurred at Big Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The hands working from each end of the tunnel were about meeting, but those from the west end had advanced farther than was anticipated, and in setting off a blast opened the communication resulting in the most fatal consequences to the workmen in the east end. Out of eleven men, one named Richard Carter was killed, and eight others dreadfully, some mortally wounded. The distance between them was but eight feet.

Despotic Espionage.—The Newark Advertiser makes the following statement:—"The Arctic brought some correspondence from our Minister at Turin, which had been inspected to see if it was safe for it to pass through Paris. Letters were covered and addressed to the United States Despatch office in London, as is usually done by our Ministers abroad, and the seals came all broken. Our minister there, Mr. Lawrence, being made acquainted with the fact, immediately caused the cover to be transmitted to the State Department at Washington, and the intelligence of the transaction, to the minister at Turin. The letters with their covers torn off, were also re-enveloped at our Legation in Great Britain and sent to their destinations in this country."

Perhaps our Government will see fit to submit to this piece of impertinence on the part of Louis Napoleon, perhaps not.

☞ **Hoofland's German Bitters.**—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch Street Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

MARRIED.

On the 31st inst., by Rev. John Thompson, Mr. Daniel Frasier, to Miss Emeline Clark, all of Elkcreek.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. M. Kuchler, Mr. Wm. Bird, of Lancaster county, Pa., and Miss Adaline Kriner, of Fairview Erie county.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., in Le Boeuff, of inflamation of the lungs and croup, Margaret Louise, youngest daughter of Perry G. and Louise M. Stranahan, aged 2 years and 4 months.

In Fairview township, on the 21st ult., John Lobo, in the 76th year of his age.

At his residence in Washington township, on the 10th ult., Phillip Kinter, aged about 73 years.

On the 22nd ult., Anna Kinter, aged 29 years and 8 months.

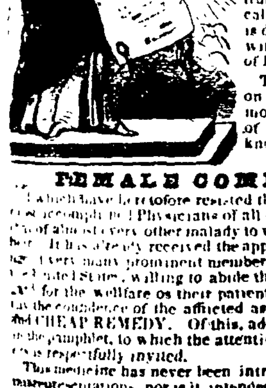
On the 5th inst., in Girard township, Mrs. Martha Jane, consort of Mr. Peter Wright, and daughter of Mr. David Sterrett, of M'Kean, aged 33 years.

In this city, on the 3d inst., Mr. Frederick Shoaff, aged 35 years.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To make preparation for a new organization of business at the Empire Stores, my large stock of Goods, at least forty thousand dollars worth, are now offered to the public at cost for cash in hand. Most of the goods were purchased last year at the height of the money panic, at least ten per cent lower than they are now in market. Such bargains were never before offered in Erie and will not be again very soon. Feb. 14, '52.—40 H. CADWELL.

DR. MARCHISI'S
UTERINE CATHOLICON.



The undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many prominent members of the Medical Faculty in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as A SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of this, additional proof will be found in the pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practitioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhage, or Flooding; Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer except, ed) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

☞ Pamphlets can be had gratis at our Store.

CARTER & BROTHER, Erie, Druggists, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Central Depot, 304 Broadway, New York. 6m31

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!
Cheap Groceries and Pure Wines and Liquors.
NO. 7, POOR PEOPLES' ROW, STATE ST.

The subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

Rice, N. O. and Cuba sugar, Pulverized, crushed, granulated and Coffee sugars. Molasses, all qualities & kinds, | Old Java, and all other Coffees, Black & Green Teas, all kinds, Tobacco, smoking and chewing plug and paper, all kinds.

No. 7, Rice, Citron, Starch, Black and Yellow Snuff, **Poor** Domestic and Havana Cigars, Rasins, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cassia, Ground Coffee, Pepper Sauce, Olive, Castor and Sperm Oils; Herring codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout; Fancy and Common bar Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Glass-ware, Rockingham and Stone Ware of every description;

People's Also the best assortment **Row.**

OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of Wines and Liquors his stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, St. Croix and Jamaica Rum, Schiedam and Pine Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port and Madeira Wine, Scherry, Malaga, Red Port, Claret and Champaign Wines. Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherris, together with all every thing else in his line. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 21, 1851. 28

Colds Cured and Money Saved by calling at Smith Jackson's and buying his cheap Water proof Kip and Coarse Boots, both men's and boys sizes, the best assortment in the city. A good assortment of ladies', gents' and childrens' Rubber Shoes at
Erie Nov. 1. SMITH JACKSON'S.

Sanders's Spellers and Readers may be had at
Erie, Jan. 3, 1851 GUNNISON'S

ANNUAL STATEMENT
Of the Commissioners of Erie County for the year 1851.

In compliance with law, the Commissioners of the County of Erie, make the following exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year A. D. 1851, to which is annexed a Statement of the Duplicates of County and State Taxes levied on each township and borough in the County for said year; also a Statement of the Outstanding Debts due as per Auditors Report of January 1852.

RECEIPTS.

Amt. rec'd of Collectors 1849, county	$360 74
" " " " State on per.	8 19
" " " 1850, county	430 12
" " " " State on per.	9 85
" " " 1851, co.	21,330 89
" " " " St. on per.	505 81
" of Jas. M. Sterrett on A. Miller's old act.	43 68
" accrued Interest on same	39 25
" Jas. Skinner Clerk of Sessions on forfeit Recognizances	422 73
" P. E. Burton Sheriff on fines and fees	637 89
" E. W. M. Blaine by hands of Jas. Skinner on Judgment	100 00
" M. W. Caughey bal. in full for fines and fees	499 82
" of Commonwealth being 5 per cent on state taxes 1851, for advanced payment,	526 78
" T. Pratt for sale of stray	3 93
	24,939 41

EXPENDITURES.

Amt. paid John Hughes late Treasurer for bal due him as per Auditors Report Jan. 1, 1851	44 09
" paid F. A. M'Intyre assessor of Wayne township year 1851	19 25
AUDITOR'S.	
Amt. paid John Eagley	12 00
" " J. L. Way	12 00
" " Flavel Boyd	10 50
FUEL.	
Amt. paid for Coal and Wood for Jail, Court House and Com'rs Office,	203 45
INCIDENTAL.	
Amt. paid P. Warren, M. Goodwin and others for transcribing Duplicates for Collectors &c.	34 50
Amt. paid Thos. H. Sill, Postage, &c.	6 70
Amt. paid F. Schneider Box of Candles for Courts and Com'rs Office,	4 23
Amt. paid Mr. Lewis, Clock for Com'rs Office,	4 75
Amt. paid P. Warren and others for Transcribing Duplicates for Assessors and Distributing,	26 00
Amt. paid A. King Treasurer conveying State funds to Pittsbrug,	17 00
	$93 18
NEW JAIL.	
Am't paid A. Scott for Water Lime,	$6 00
do T. Parkinson, Locks for Jail,	124 70
do E. G. Kneeland, for furnace stove etc.,	267 59
do J. Cahoon, for shade trees, etc.,	14 00
do C. Lewis, for door cap,	7 00
do G. A. Bennett, for pump, etc.,	57 88
do Vincent, Himrod & Co., for iron pipe,	27 58
do Wm. Hoskinson, and others for grading lots for jail,	88 38
do N. Murphey, for copper pipe,	11 95
do John S. Bull, for locks,	25 44
do M. Henry, for stone for well,	29 50
do G. W. Brecht's, travelling expenses to Pittsburg,	27 75
do John Hill, on contract for joiner work,	837 50
do Hoskinson & Englehart, on contract,	1965 28
do W. J. F. Liddle, iron work for fence, etc.	25 90
do A. King, freight on Locks,	2 50
do J. Commings, for painting,	122 80
do G. Brown, for blacksmithing,	27 50
do S. Low, surveying and setting grade,	2 00
do S. Stewart, cov'd buckets,	19 50
do A. J. Kelso, for plank,	1 12
	3692 17
PRISON EXPENSES.	
Am't paid J. H. Fullerton and others, for clothing for prisoners,	124 55
do T. Dillon, for ironing do	19.13
do P. E. Burton, Sheriff, for boarding prisoners,	772 06
do Hubley and others, for repairing jail,	40 47
do Beebe & Strong, as physician for prisoners,	15 00
	971 21
OFFICES.	
Am't paid Joseph Cooper, for desk for Treasurer's office,	8 00
COURT HOUSE.	
Am't paid S L. Forster, one year's salary superintending court house,	15 00
do Sundry persons, for repairs,	34 01
	49 01
PRINTING.	
Am't paid for publishing annual statement, Sheriff's proclamation of general election, advertising and blank work,	114 37
CORONER.	
Am't paid S. L. Forster, for holding Post-Mortem Inquisitions,	214 94
do H. A. Hills, do do	42 40
do Simeon Dunn, do do	16 63
	273 97
CLERK HIRE.	
Am't paid Commissioner's and Auditor's Clerk,	510 00
PROTHONOTARY.	
Am't paid James Skinner, Esq., Prothonotary and Clerk of the several Courts, his fees for issuing venires, certifying Jurors and Constable's pay, Court fines, Jury fees and for recording election returns,	111 96
COUNTY BRIDGES, &c.	
Am't paid sundry persons for bridge and road views,	41 50
do J. Chaffee and A. Ensworth, for lumber per county bridge in Amity,	67 00
do H. M'Lean, for lumber per co. bridge at Wattsburg,	24 49
do J. R. Rouse and Wm. Sanborn, for building county bridge at Wattsburg,	220 00
do J. E. & T. Pettibone, for lumber and repairs on Girard bridge,	45 50
do Sherman & Porter, repairing Co. bridge in Conneaut,	26 82
	425 31
STATIONERY.	
Am't paid O. Spafford & others for paper, ink, quills, blank books, &c., for Comm's office and Courts,	100 92
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.	
Am't paid G. W. Brecht, 79 days as County Commissioner,	118 50
Am't paid Simeon Stewart, 88 days as County Commissioner,	132 00
Am't do Thos. Dunn Jr., 86 days as County Commissioner,	129 00
do Rodney Cole, 18 days as County Commissioner,	27 00
	406 50
REFUNDED TAXES.	
Am't tax refunded to Stephen Stuntz of Fairview, as am't overpaid,	90
POOR HOUSE.	
Am't paid Directors of the Poor, Requisition in full,	1500 00
COURT CRIERS AND TIP STAVES.	
Am't paid E. R. Lytle, Crier for Court,	88 50
do P. Bryant, Tip Stave,	80 75
do D. Bran, do	77 50
do A. E. White, do	22 50
	269 25
COMMONWEALTH COSTS.	
Am't paid Deputy Attorney General, Sheriff, Clerk of Quarter Sessions and witnesses in Commonwealth cases,	925 00
JURORS.	
Am't paid Traverse Jurors in Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions,	2093 20
do Grand Jurors,	496 87
	[illegible]
TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.	
Am't paid Constables for giving notice of Election and notifying officers elected,	96 40
do Election Boards, making returns, and attendance of Assessors,	302 83
	399 23
GENERAL ELECTION.	
Am't paid the several Election Boards for holding General Election on the 2d Tuesday in Oct. 1851,	368 44
CONSTABLES' RETURNS.	
Am't paid Const's making returns to Court of Sessions and attendance on same,	169 04
COMMISSIONER'S COUNSEL.	
Am't paid J. B. Johnson, Esq., 1 y. sal.	50 00
SHERIFF.	
Am't paid P. E. Burton, Esq. Sheriff, for conveying convicts to Pen'y,	
Do summoning Jurors,	253 73
	105 00
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.	
Am't paid Erie Co. Agricul. Society.	358 73
NEW TOWNSHIP.	100 00
Am't paid sundry persons for for viewing and establishing Tp. lines,	37 50

ASSESSORS' PAY.

List of Assessors for the year 1852, in Erie Co.

Districts.	Assessors.	Pay.
East Ward, Erie,	Charles W Cahoon,	$38 00
West Ward, do	James Hoskinson,	38 00
Millcreek,	John Fagan,	38 00
Harborcreek,	Norman Griffin,	24 00
Fairview,	Joseph Kilheffer,	26 00
Girard Tp.,	Sanford Slater,	30 00
Girard Bor.,	Theodore Ryman,	8 50
Springfield,	George Ferguson,	31 13
North East Tp.,	Palmer Pierce,	33 25
North East Bor.,	A. E. Hall,	15 00
Greenfield,	Jacob W. Brown,	19 00
Venango,	Wm. H. Armstrong,	24 25
Wattsburg,	Joseph Logan,	12 00
Amity,	Wm. P. Rathbun,	16 00
Wayne,	Wm. C. Steadman,	25 00
Concord,	John McCray,	26 00
Union,	Ebenezer Steward,	24 25
Le Boeuff,	Jacob Sharp,	27 00
Waterford Tp.,	Benjamin Skinner,	27 00
Waterford Bor.,	Isaac M. White,	12.00
Greene,	John C. Graham,	38 00
McKean,	R. T. Sterrett,	19 00
Washington,	David Ghere,	27 65
Edinboro,	H. C. Gerrish,	12 00
Franklin,	Francis Tuckey,	16 00
Elkcreek,	Myron H. Cole,	31 80
Conneaut,	William Loomis,	30 00
		661 83

TREASURER.	
Am't of Commission allowed A. King, Esq., County Treasurer, by the Commissioners, with the approval of the County Auditors, being 4½ per cent on $12,988 34, amount of County Warrants redeemed by him and cancelled by the Auditors,	551 66
STATE FUNDS.	
Am't paid to the Commonwealth, being the State proportion of cash received on taxes for 1851, on County rates and levies in full for said year, excepting State tax on Unseated Lands,	10,419 47
Am't of State tax on excess of occupation, offices, carriages, Watches, &c	537 61
Total am't of State tax paid,	10,957 08
Total amount of disbursements including am't of State tax collected and paid over to the Com'lth,	24,489 08
Do am't cash in Treas'y, Jan. 1, '52,	450 33
	$24,939 41

Note.—The commissions and allowances to Collectors on their duplicates, settled during the year, are not embraced in the foregoing statement, inasmuch as they were neither received into, or paid out of the Treasury, but are as follows, (including abatements for errors,) to wit:

Am't lost tax allowed Collec's y. 1849					$3 90
Do	do	do	1851	S. &Co.	451 93
Do	do	do	1851	s. on pers	16 15
Do	fees do	do	1851	s. &co.	1151 49
Do	do de	do	1851	s. on pers.	27 09
Am't exhonorations allowed M. W. Caughey, Esq. on fines and fees not collectable,					56 60
Am't exonorations allowed Sheriff Burton on fines and fees not collectable,					318 00

STATEMENT

Of balances outstanding Jan. 1st, 1852, as per Auditor's Report:

Bal. outs'g unseat'd lands	1848	s. & co.			29 49
Do	do	do	1850	do	834 15
Do	do	do	1851	do	751 64

Balance due from Collectors.

Asa Pratt,	Wattsburg,	1843	$16 52
Ansel Gates,	do	1848	39 51
D. E. Lord,	Elkcreek,	1849	6 71
Daniel Bishop,	Wattsburg,	1850	2 98
W. P. Horton,	Union,	do	47 05
*P. S. Wooley,	Greene,	do	70 61
George Bonnell,	Harborcreek,	1851	166 06
Alonzo Butt,	North East,	do	394 32
Henry Dowler,	Le Boeuff,	do	53 24
*Hiram Drury,	Girard Bor.	do	35 59

Those marked * have paid in full since settl'mt.

DUE FROM INDIVIDUALS.

Am't due from E. W. M Blaine, former Sheriff fines and fees,	205 11
Do Wm E. McNair, in suit,	303 77
Do P. E. Burton, Sheriff, fines fees in his hands for collection,	1,283 11

STATEMENT

Of the amount of Duplicates of County, Poor and State taxes levied on each of the respective Townships and Boroughs in the County of Erie, being 30 cents County and Poor, and 30 cents State tax on every $100 of the valuation for the year 1851.

Townships and Boroughs.	Names of Collectors.	Am't of State and County Taxes, on Co. rates & levies.	Am't of State tax, excess of occupat'ns & car'ges	Am't of State tax on excess of offices.	Am't State tax on Watches.
East W. Erie,	M. Mayer,	3,318 29	253 00	6 00	18 00
West W. do	T. Stewart,	2,804 29	154 75	15 00	27 75
Millcreek,	R. S. Davison,	2,505 82			1 50
Harborcreek,	Geo. Bonnell,	1,245 46	75		
N. East Tp.,	Alonzo Butt,	1,474 90	8 00		1 00
N. East. Bor.,	Harry Ross,	215 68	5 50		3 00
Greenfield,	J. W. Brown,	242 87			
Venango,	John Smith,	608 82			
Wattsburg,	H. McLean,	127 26	4 00		1 50
Amity,	G. W. Baldwin,	305 09			50
Wayne,	Lest. Perkins,	476 17			
Concord,	Jas. Crowell,	372 07			75
Union,	John Gray,	450 83			
Le Boeuff,	Henry Dowler,	546 33			75
Waterford tp.	O. Benson,	680 64			
Do bor.	M. S. Vincent,	306 59	22 00		9 75
Greene,	Lucius Phelps,	230 63			
McKean,	Benj. C. Wood,	900 21			
Washington,	J. C. Reeder,	687 23			
Edinboro,	H. C. Gerrish,	90 67			
Franklin,	Judah Gardner,	241 72			
Elkcreek,	Jas. Philips,	605 09			
Conneaut,	J. A. Wittington,	823 64			2 75
Fairview,	D. Russell,	1,264 23	5 45		
Girard tp.,	H. Daggett,	1,372 29	2 40		2 00
Do bor.,	H. Drury,	271 70	14 50		7 25
Springfield,	C. B. Miller,	1,316 62	7 00		3 00

Am't of County tax, which includes fees for collecting lost tax and unseated lands,	$11,163 33
Am't of Poor tax levied by requisition of Directors of the Poor,	1,500 00
Am't of State tax levied,	12,150 18

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Erie County, do certify that the foregoing statement is a full exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year, A. D. 1851.

SIMEON STEWART,
THOS. DUNN, Jr.,
Attest— RODNEY COLE,
G. W. Colton, Clerk. Co. Com'rs.

Commissioner's Office, }
Erie, Jan. 1, 1852. }

We, the undersigned Auditors of the County of Erie having met together at the office of the County Commissioners of said County on the 1st Monday in January, A. D 1852, and having carefully examined and compared the accounts and vouchers of the Commissioners and Treasurer of Erie County aforesaid, for the year A D. 1851, do report that we find them correct, and that we find a balance of cash in the Treasury of four hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-three cents, and of Road Funds of thirty-three dollars and seven cents: also, a balance outstanding due the County from the several sources mentioned, of four thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, which amount includes the balance of State tax uncollected on unseated lands.

Given under our hands and seals this 23d day of January, A. D. 1852.

J. L. WAY, [L. S.]
FLAVEL BOYD. [L. S.]
SAM'L REEDER, [L. S.]
Co. Auditors.

DR. BROWNELL,

DENTIST, from long experience, is prepared to execute Dental work in a superior style. Teeth filled by him are warranted to retain their fillings and prevent the progress of decay. Whole and part sets of Artificial Teeth on enameled Gold Plate, thus preventing the unnatural appearance which gold has in the mouth. Particular attention paid to operations for hare lip and artificial palate. Dr. B. wishes it distinctly understood that he is permanently located in Erie, and hopes, from strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of Patronage. Office with Dr. Russell, No 3, Hughes Block, Erie.
Oct. 18.—23

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!

A large assortment of Strong's beautiful Valentines just received, and for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MAGAZINES FOR FEBRUARY.

JUST received at the the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. The International, Harper's, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for February.
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

If there is a Sailor!

WHO has not read Colton's "Ship and Shore," "Land and Lee," "Deck and Port," "Men and Sailors," they can find them all at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW WORKS.

THE "Captains of the Old World," by Herbert; "Naval Life," by Lieut Lynch; "The Old Guard of Napoleon," by Headly; "Dream land by Daylight," by Miss Chesebro; "Clovernook," by Alice Carey; and most of "Ik Marvel's" celebrated works, together with every thing new or interesting in the literary line, at the Cheap Book store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

A NEW assortment of School Books, of all kinds, just received at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street
Erie, Feb. 7. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

"IRELAND as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

HATS FOR THE MILLION.
Spring Fashions.

SMITH has received a few Dozen of Beebe & Co's, Fashions for the Spring of 1852. Also a fresh supply of Kossuth and Magyar Hats. Gentlemen call and examine. Erie, Feb. 4,—9.

For the Lawyers.

SUPERIOR Cloth Envelopes, large and small, expressly for sending important documents through mails. Also, Notorial wafers, and a very superior article of English hand-laid Cap paper, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie, Feb 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Musical!

THE Jenny Lind Glee Book, Tyrolien Lyre, Boston Melodeon Fireside Harmony, and the Dulcimer. Also Jewett's National Violin, Flute, Flutina, and Accordeon Teachers, together with Burton's Comic Songster, and a general assortment of Negro Melodies, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Erie Feb. 7, 1852 —39. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For those Studying French.

BOYIER'S French Dictionary, Ollendorff's New Method of learning to read and write French, Bolma's French Grammar, Vie de Washington, and several other French reading Books, for sale at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

EVERY THING JENNY LIND.

JENNY LIND pens, Jenny Lind Paper, Jenny Lind Letter Folders, and Jenny Lind Sealing Wax, and Wafers, for sale at less than Jenny Lind prices, at the Cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street. DURLIN & SLOAN.

LOOK AT THIS!!

I WOULD say to my friends, that know themselves indebted to me that necessity compels me to say, that all outstanding accounts, must be settled up by the first of March, all neglecting to attend this warning, will be notified in due time, let it please or displease. MONEY I MUST HAVE, or I must close up my business, for I cannot pay my debts, unless my customers do the same. So be warned in time. This means all and accepts none.
Erie, Jan. 7, 1852.—39. JOHN M JUSTICE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the Subscribers, on the estate of Richard O. Hulbert, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

DELIA HULBERT. }
WM. C. HULBERT. } Administrators.

Erie, Feb. 7, 1852, 6t39.

Hurrah for No. 2, Wright's Block!
GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS!

THE subscribers, as Agents for the Assignees, have taken the above store for a short time to dispose of a large and well selected stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Consisting of French Merinoes of every color and quality, Muslin de Laines from 1 shilling per yard up, Parametta Cloths, splendid assortment, dress Silks, black and colored, of every style, Shawls of every description, some splendid long Shawls, Alpacas from 10 cents a yard up, Table Linens, Napkins, bleached and brown Cottons, Flannels, Bed Ticks, Calicoes worth 10 cts. selling for 6d, Hosiery and Gloves, and every article usually kept in a Dry Good Store.

The citizens of Erie and its vicinity are invited to call and examine our stock and prices, as the whole must be disposed of before the 1st of March. Don't forget the place—No. 2, Wright's Block.
Erie, Jan. 31, 1852 —2t38. DAVIS & MERRICK. *Agents for Assignees.*

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me by note or book account will save costs by calling and settling the same by the 1st of March next, as I must and will have my pay;—remember this—the last call.
Jan. 31.—37 SMITH JACKSON.

More New Goods.

THE subscriber is now receiving New Goods by Railroad, and will be every week during the winter. The public are desired to call and examine them. Jan. 24, 1852.—37 S. JACKSON.

RUBBER SHOES—A full assortment just received by
Jan. 24. J. H. FULLERTON.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CITY LOTS.
RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT!!
An entire Block of Lots in the City of Erie to be sold on Terms the most favorable.

THE Trustees of the Erie Academy will sell at Public Sale, on Thursday the 18th of March next, at the Court House, the whole of the Academy Block, situated between Fourth and Fifth, Chesnut and Myrtle streets, in 32 subdivisions, each having a front of 41 feet and 3 inches, with a depth of 130 feet, with an Alley in the rear, a draft of which may be seen at the office of the Secretary.

Terms.—One-fourth of the amount at the execution of the deed, the balance in twenty years, interest to be paid annually, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage. Purchasers will be required to pay the sum of four dollars upon each subdivision purchased in addition to the several sums bid by them, to cover the expense of deeds, bonds, mortgages and survey.

GEORGE A LYON, President.
Murray Whallon, Secretary. Jan. 24, 1852.—37

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

WE have been receiving this week from New York a fine stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, blankets, Gloves, &c. &c., for sale at low prices. H. CADWELL.
January 31, 1852.—38

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife Sally has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
Venango, Jan 19, 1852.—3t38 ELIAS WILDER.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

PORT MONIES, from 38 cts. to $1,50, and a new assortment of Merry Andrew, Fanny Elssler, Eagle, and Great Mougal Cards, all warranted to have five "Bowers" in a pack, for sale at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 30, 1852.—38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FORREST DIVORCE CASE!

A FULL and impartial report of the Forrest Divorce Case, just received and for sale at the cheap Book Store, State Street. Price 50 cents. Jan. 31 DURLIN & SLOAN.

RECEIVED BY ERIE AND NORTHEAST RAILROAD, our first box of Books that have come through by Steam, containing "Dream Life," "Swallow Barn," a beautiful copy of "Shakespear," "Old Carmina Sacra," "Odeon," "Alpine Glee Singer," &c. Jan. 31, '52.—38. J. B. GUNNISON & CO.

NEW WATCHES—Just received by express, six boxes open-did Silver Lever and Cylinder Watches, selected for Time Keepers, and will be sold to close them up, by the case, at Wholesale prices. Call and see them. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO.

SPANISH FANS—A new and beautiful style for Parties, &c., just opened at Jan. 31.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

RAZORS—A first rate quality can be found at
Erie, Jan 31, '52.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

SILVER SPOONS AND JEWELRY.—Manufactured by the subscribers in Erie, Silver Ware in great variety. Also, California Gold into Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains and Chaws on short notice. Engraving done in the best manner.
Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—38. G. LOOMIS & CO.

ATTENTION ALL.

PERSONS having unsettled accounts with us, are hereby notified that we wish to balance our Books with as little delay and making as few costs as possible. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in payment of debts.
Erie, Jan. 24.—37 R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

Teas from 3 to 4 Shillings per lb.

I AM now selling an excellent article of Tea for 3 & 4 shillings per lb., worth six. None need do without this beverage.
Jan. 24, 1852—37. T. W. MOORE, State St.

TOBACCO.—Lillienthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."
Jan. 24.—37. T. W. MOORE, No. 7, Poor People's Row.

Please Take Notice.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A. & J. S. WALTERS. They intend not to be undersold by any other establishment, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.

AUGUSTUS WALTERS. JOHN S. WALTERS.
Erie, Sept. 6. 17.

3000 YARDS of Ginghams, just received and for sale by
Sept 29. C. M. TIBBALS.

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption by other patients. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

Read and Reflect.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

Years of Practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1851. 1y51

CHEWING GUM for sale by the box cheap by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & CO.

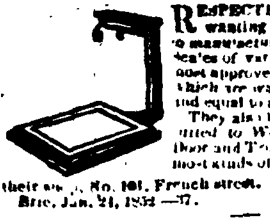
MONOCHROMATICS—Materials for Monochromatic Painting, by CARTER & BROTHER.

O. AMES' SHOVELS.—A new supply of Ames' Shovels at the cheap store in the Bennett Block. BENNETT & CO.
Oct. 18, 1851.

Watches and Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED by Express, some packages of Watches and rich Jewelry at STOCKTON'S, who, thankful for the very liberal trade he has had, desires to say to his friends and the public, that he is making very extensive provisions for the wants of the community during the approaching Holidays. He expects to visit New York in a few days, and upon his return, promises to exhibit the largest, best, and cheapest stock of Rich Jewelry, Watches, Silver ware, Clocks, &c., ever opened in Erie. He would say to all, don't purchase until he returns. Why not select your beautiful Christmas gifts from a full stock? His word is pledged—try it. A good assortment now on hand very low, at
Nov. 28. STOCKTON'S.

ERIE SCALE WORKS.
BENNETT & BROOKS



RESPECTFULLY inform all persons wanting SCALES, that they continue to manufacture Hay, Platform and Counter Scales of various sizes and drafts, of the most approved Fairbank's Patterns, all of which are warranted Cast Steel bearings, and equal to any now in use.

They also keep on hand Suction Pumps, suited to Wells or Cisterns, Lead Pipe, Door and Trunk Keys. Bell Hanging and most kinds of Whitesmith Jobbing done at their shop, No. 101, French street. G. A. BENNETT,
Erie, Jan. 21, 1852.—37. J. BROOKS.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We, the undersigned, have been using Bennett & Brooks' Platform and Counter Scales for a number of years, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them a superior article to any now in use.

Henry Cadwell, Hardware Merchant,
Bennett & Co., Iron Founders,
H. S. Fay, Erie City Mills,
Perkins & Selden, Keystone Paper Mills,
Vincent, Himrod & Co., Iron Founders,
Lowry & Scott, Coal Merchants,
Towner & Kelley, Canal Mills.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

NOW OPENING at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street, opposite Brown's New Hotel, the largest and best selected assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, and Stationary, ever offered in this market. We have'nt time this week to enumerate, but would simply say, we have a great deal that is new, a little that is not so fresh, but all that is desirable to improve the mind of the aged, or learn the "young idea how to shoot."
Jan. 31, 1852 —38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

FINE STATIONARY!

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT of French and English Paper, gilt and ungilt, ruled and unruled, just received, and more coming, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 31, 1852.—38 DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR THE LADIES.

A VERY select assortment of Card cases and Souvenirs, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to put in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book Store, No. 5, State Street.
Jan. 30, 1852—38. DURLIN & SLOAN.

CODFISH, MACKEREL, SALMON AND WHITEFISH.—All these articles can be found at No. 7, Poor People's Row, as good and as cheap as the best. Jan. 24, 1852 —34. MOORE.

SODA BISCUIT enough to feed a multitude for a year, for sale by the box or lb at MOORE'S Grocery. Jan. 21.—37

WANTED.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, and desiring a continuance of the same, would ask in the most polite manner that those who owe him, would "walk up to the captain's office and settle." He trusts this invitation will be sufficient without further warning. Jan. 24, 1852.—37 T. W. MOORE.

NOTICE.

THE accounts due the late house of R. T. Sterrett, must be settled before the 1st day of April next, or costs will be made.
Erie, Jan. 31.—37 R. T. STERRETT.

SOMETHING NEW.

HAVING been appointed agent for two of the largest Shawl Manufactories in the world, I have this day received 300 of new and beautiful styles, which will enable me to furnish any quantity of the above articles to the trade of this section at New York prices. H CADWELL.
Erie, Nov. 8.

CHEAP HARDWARE STORE

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of heavy and shelf Hardware consisting in part of iron, steel, and nails of all sizes, Anvils, vices, Smith's Bellows, springs, Axle arms, brass hub and sand bands, malleable castings of all descriptions, crowbars, dirt picks, mattocks, grub hoes, coil, log, trace, halter, and tack chains, zinc, pig lead, hooks and hinges, books and eyes, strap hinges, gate hinges and latches, brass kettles, porcelain kettles and sauce pans, mill, crosscut, circular, rip, hand, panel, back, and tenon saws; wood saws and frames; Barton and Simmons' broad axes and adzes, Simmons', Collins', Weed's and Young's chopping axes; Simmons' hand axes and hatchets; Burton's adzes, eye hammers, augurs, augur bitts, Ibbotson's files and rasps; bench, match, rabbit and cornice planes, plows, double and single plane bitts; saw plane, augur and chisel handles, bevels, try squares, spoke shaves, hollow augurs, guages, Barton's framing and firmer chisels, sand paper, bed screws and castors, mahogany and black walnut Knobs, round, square, and chain bolts, wrought and cast butts, brads, finishing nails, screws, locks, latches, pocket and table cutlery, scissors and shears, mincing knives, snuffers, brass, britannia, iron and japan candlesticks &c., &c.
Erie, Oct 18. RUFUS REED.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscriber, on the estate of Patrick Shaw, late of Green township, Erie county, deceased. All persons, therefore, indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
Green, Jan. 16, '52—6t35. CATHARINE SHAW. Administratrix

BONNET, Cap, Satin and Taffetta Ribbons, a large assortment at S. JACKSON'S.

CANAL MILLS.

PLASTER, PLASTER—300 tons of fine ground and white Plaster, in bbls. or boxes, for sale at a lower rate than ever before offered in this market.

One thousand good Flour Barrels wanted for which cash will be paid. TOWNER & KELLEY.
Jan. 9, 1852.—3m35 Sixth Street.

"BOOKS."

WE have received, opened, and are selling a choice selection of New Books. Call and examine while they are going before you are too late. J. B. GUNNISON & CO.
Erie Jan. 3.—34 No. 9, Park Row.

Cheese! Cheese!!

A. K. MILLER'S celebrated Hamburg Cheese—also James Bayle's Dairy Cheese, for sale by the quantity or pound by
Nov. 20. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

WANTED.—Two thousand bushels Flax Seed, 300 bushels beans, 50 Carrot seed, 100 Marrowfat peas, and 300 Timothy Seed, are wanted for which the highest price will be paid by
Erie, Dec. 20, 1851. D. S. CLARK

Money Down!

WE will pay an extra price in cash for Twenty thousand feet or less of seasoned Flooring, broad or narrow, if delivered at our Planing Mill on eleventh street by the first of February
Erie, Jan. 10th '52—35. CARTER & BROTHER.

BUY Websters Quarto Dictionary unabridged and it will be sure to give satisfaction It may be had at
Erie, Jan. 10th '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

NEW Counterfeit Detectors and coin charts at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

HUNGARY and Kossuth or an American exposition of the late Hungarian Revolution by Rev. B. F. Tefft D. D. for sale at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

FULTON and Eastmans Blanks, for the study of Bookkeeping for sale at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

BUFF, Buff self-sealing, Paquet, Documents, White laid, Envelopes, at Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

HUNTERS abridged and unabridged, Beyers, and Beutine's method Books for the Piano Forte for sale at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

DIARY'S in great variety at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S New Book Store.

GILT Pocket Bibles in great variety some as low as 4 shillings at GUNNISON'S.

MOBY Dick or the Whale by Herman Melville for sale at
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—35. GUNNISON'S.

COOPERS Novels in cheap form at
Erie, Jan. 10, GUNNISON'S New Book Store Park Row.

McGUFFEY'S SPELLERS by the dozen at
Erie, Jan. 3. GUNNISON'S.

Superior Barley Malt.

EQUAL to any manufactured East, made by Mr. J. Butterfield, an Englishman of twenty years experience in the malting business, on hand and for sale at the Malt and Warehouse of the Subscriber.
Erie, Jan. 17, 1852.—36. A. KING.

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to reside for some time in Erie, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery: office at his residence on 6th st., two doors west of the Episcopal Church.
Erie, Jan. 10, '52—4t35. W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M D.

W. C. BRALEY.

WOULD say to horse owners that he has the secret of nearly the entire race of patent remedies for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or Surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.
Jan. 3, 1851.—1y34

POPPY and Nut Oil and Mastick Varnish, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

110 BBLS. Superfine Flour for sale by
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A 1,80—Just received, 13 pieces, 450 yards of shilling Muslin De Laines, good styles. C. M. TIBBALS.
November 8.

CLEAR THE TRACK!!!

HAVING again taken possession of "Millcreek Mills," I am now ready to do all the custom grinding for my old customers and as many more as may choose to come. All grinding done when promised and warranted.

I will keep constantly a good supply of every article in my line of business. Especially a quantity of flour which they do say is Extra, but not so marked on the barrel. No extra charge made for delivering flour in any part of the city. JOHN ELLIOT.
Erie, January, 17, 1852.—36. Millcreek Mills.

LAMPS.

A FINE lot. Also, Globes, Chimneys, just received, and for sale cheap at STOCKTON'S
Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track for
SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low, that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.
Erie November 8, 1851. 28

A GOOD assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, on hand at the store of BENNETT & CO.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors in this city, from the best Cogniacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.
Jan. 21 1852 —37. T. W. MOORE, State St.

FRESH LEMONS

FOR sale by the box or dozen, going fast at MOORE'S cheap
Jan. 24, 1852—37. Grocery Store, State St.

SEGARS.—Smokers can find at my establishment, the choicest and cheapest segars in the city, both imported and American.
Jan. 24, 1852.—37. T. W. MOORE.

GLASS WARE.

A COMPLETE assortment of Glass Ware has just been opened at MOORE'S cheap Grocery Store. Jan. 21 1852.—37.

PRESERVES & PICKLES of every description, for sale at
Jan. 24, 1852. MOORE'S.

CHILDREN'S TOYS.—An endless variety of Children's Toys can be found at T. W. Moore's, State St. Jan. 24, 1852.—37

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Redon's fast despatch. Prices from $3 to $8. C. M. TIBBALS. Cheapside.
November 8.

WATCHES.—A few extra fine duplex and chronometic watches for sale almost at importers' prices at
Erie, Dec. 20. STOCKTON'S

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Among the numerous discoveries Science has made in this generation, to facilitate the business of life—increase its enjoyment, and even prolong the term of human existence, none can be named of more real value to mankind, than this contribution of Chemistry to the Healing Art. A vast trial of its virtues throughout this broad country, has proven beyond a doubt that no medicine or combination of medicines yet known, can so surely control and cure the numerous varieties of pulmonary disease which have hitherto swept from our midst thousands and thousands every year. Indeed there is now abundant reason to believe a remedy has at length been found which can be relied on to cure the most dangerous affections of the lungs. Our space here will not permit us to publish any proportion of the cures effected by its use, but we would present the following opinions of eminent men, and refer further inquiry to the circular which the Agents below named, will always be pleased to furnish free, wherein are full particulars, and indisputable proof of these facts.

From the Professor of Amherst College, the Celebrated PROFESSOR HITCHCOCK.

"James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your Cherry Pectoral in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution, that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character, can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, L. L. D.

From the widely celebrated

PROFESSOR SILLIMAN, M. D., L. L. D. PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY, MINERALOGY, &c., Yale College, Member of the Lit. Hist. Med. Phil. and Scientific Societies of America and Europe.

"I deem the Cherry Pectoral an admirable composition from some of the best articles in the Materia Medica, and a very effective remedy for a class of diseases it is intended to cure."

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 1, 1849.

MAJOR PATTISON, President of the S. C. Senate, states he has used the Cherry Pectoral with wonderful success, to cure an inflamation of the lungs.

From one of the first Physicians in Maine.

Saco, Me., April 26, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell.—Dear Sir: I am now constantly using your Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and prefer it to any other medicine for pulmonary complaints. From observation of many severe cases, I am convinced it will cure coughs, colds, and diseases of the lungs, that have put to defiance all other remedies.

I invariably recommend its use in cases of consumption, and consider it much the best remedy known for that disease.

Respectfully yours, I. S. CUSHMAN, M. D.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co., in North East by B. C. Town & Co., in Girard by J. A. White; and by Druggists everywhere. 3m36

GEN. LOPEZ PUT TO DEATH.
FIFTY AMERICANS MASSACRED!

AND all this is done because they were trying to assist the Cubans to obtain their independence; and as usual some are pleased while others are displeased, but the only way we know to please all is to

CALL AT JUSTICES,

And examine his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

Which he will make up to order on the shortest notice and in the most fashionable style. Gentlemen leaving their measures for any garment can depend on having it when promised, and if not satisfied they will not be asked to take it away.

Ready Made Clothing.

We have on hand and continue to make a very superior lot of Ready Made Clothing, which we can recommend to those in want, and would invite our friends and the public to call and examine Goods, Prices and Make, and to those not judges we say bring along some one to judge for you, and we know you will be satisfied that we have the

Best Goods in the City!

This we boast of and invite comparison. Also, a nice lot of White and Fancy Shirts, Drawers and Undershirts, Suspenders, Stocks and Stock Cravats, which we bought very low, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

We would return our thanks to the Public for past favors, and be pleased to see all our old customers and as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call at No 8, Reed House.

JOHN M. JUSTICE, Practical Tailor.
Erie Sept. 13, 1851. 19

WARREN'S NEW HAT STORE!!
Just Opened at No. 1 Wright's Block, Corner of State and Fifth Streets.

WHERE the subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of Hats, Caps and Furs! To which he invites the attention of the people of Erie and its vicinity. He flatters himself that from his long practical experience in Manufacturing goods in his line, and his superior facilities for obtaining the very best goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobber's profits, that he can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than any other establishment in western Pennsylvania. Having determined to make this city his residence, he has taken great pains in the selection of his goods to make his assortment complete, comprising every

VARIETY OF THE LATEST STYLES,

and of the very best Materials and Workmanship: Among his goods may be found an assortment of very fine double extra Moleskin Hats. Extra fine and fine extra Moleskin Hats. A beautiful style of Hat designed expressly for Young Men, fashionable in all the eastern cities. Also, Jenny Lind, Hungarian, Palo Alto, and the Gold Diggers.

FUR AND WOOL HATS!!

With over Forty different styles of Caps. The original pattern of Warren's winter cloth Cap, now so fashionable throughout the country. Also, Silk Plush, new styles, Fine French Plush, very cheap. A great variety of Hats and Caps for children. Together with an assortment of Trunks, ladies Furs and Buffalo Robes, all of which will be sold very Cheap for Cash. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
Erie, Oct. 25.—3m24. JOHN H. WARREN.

THE ERIE COUNTY
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

ARE now insuring Dwelling Houses, Stores, Shops and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandize and other property against loss and damage by fire—their business being conducted on the mutual plan, making each person insured a member of the Company, and giving to each in proportion to the amount insured a participation in the profits. This secures to all alike fairness and liberality. They recognize the acts of their authorized Agents; to avoid litigation, arrange differences by arbitration at localities convenient for the assured; and in all cases promptly pay up losses for which they become liable. All persons, therefore, wishing to effect insurance upon property will find it for their interest to consult the Agents of this Company, whose officers are known, in preference to foreign Companies, of whom you know little, or, (as many have found out too late to benefit them,) are insolvent.

DIRECTORS.

C. M. Tibbals,	Wm. F. Rindernecht,
J. H. Williams,	Smith Jackson,
J. C. Marshall,	William Beaty,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. H. Haynes,
Harley Sherman,	George Selden,
J. D. Clark, James D. Dunlap	N. W. Russell.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Smith Jackson,	C. M. Tibbals,
J. H. Fullerton,	W. F. Rindernecht,
J. C. Marshall.	

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't,	J. H. Williams, Treas'r,
R. J. Sibley, Sec'y,	O. H. Irish, Gen'l Agent.

SUB-AGENTS.

Luther W. Savage, Springfield; H. N. Irish, Albion; Asa Battles, Girard; R. Pettit, Fairview; Wallace Sherman, Elkcreek; Spencer F. Stafford, McKean; W. H. Vincent, Waterford,

Office first door west of Williams & Wright's Brokers' Office, up stairs. Erie, Dec. 27, 1851.

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co., Lichenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also Cavendish Tobacco from 12½ cts. to three shillings per pound by
Erie Nov. 22, 1851. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

DE LANES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by SMITH JACKSON

WAFFLE IRONS, of different kinds, at No. 3 Reed House.
Erie, Oct. 25. RUFUS REED.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned having removed his Tailoring Establishment to the rooms directly over A. & J. S. Walters' Grocery store, lately occupied by Thompson and Grant, and opposite Brown's Hotel, would inform his friends and the friendly public generally that he still lives in accordance with the Divine command, "By the sweat of his brow," and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended heretofore. Having just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, he is prepared to cut and make any and every garment in his line in a style not to be surpassed here or elsewhere. Also, Naval and Military clothing made to order.

☞ Cutting done promptly, and with care, for others to make up. JOHN GOALDING.
Erie, Oct. 21, 1851. 23.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT,
Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State st

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Pine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House, J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at
J. H. BURTON & Co's.

Selling at Cost.

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to the important "Fact," that I am now selling off my stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD WARE, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, MUFFS, &c.

And a "Wee Drop" of the Creature Comfort in the shape of Wines and Liquors, at Cost.

This notice is not all gammon as is the case with many of the kind, but may be relied upon, as I have determined to close up before spring. LUCIAN RUST.
Erie, Jan. 3, 1852. No. 1, Wright's Block.

FISH—Mackerel, Shad, Whitefish, Trout, Codfish, for sale by the bbl. half bbl. or less quantity, cheaper than elsewhere.
Nov. 22. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Sugars! Sugars!!

12 Tons of different qualities of Sugar now selling from 5 to 10 cts. per pound, at retail and prices still lower by the package. Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.
Erie Nov 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts. per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-51. 28 W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A FEW dozen Jars of Nice Pickles—also Sardines for sale by
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Bargains! Wholesale and Retail.

Fall and Winter Goods selling at incredible low prices, at No. 1, Reed House.

HAVING taken advantage of the pressure in the money market, together with the consequent anxiety of city dealers to dispose of merchandise, and having bought quantities of goods at from *one half to two thirds* the manufacturers price I say boldly that I will sell many articles at lower prices than were paid in New York four weeks ago. Some may be incredulous—to such "and the rest of mankind," I would say walk in and *see for your selves.* The proofs are "stacked up" on the counters *thick and high.* There you will find De Laines from 6¼ cents, upwards; Alpaccas as low as 12½ cents per yard; Calicoes that all will pronounce, cheap enough; Shawls, from the principal mills in the United States of almost infinite variety of design and quality, the low price of which brings them within the reach of any one's purse, splendid Silk Velvets for Cloaks and Mantillas, of various widths, Dress Goods in General for both Ladies and Gentlemen are there in rich profusion.

CARPETS, too, that draw praises even from the lips of old maids—in short a stock so complete and so cheap as to distance in both these respects, any and all others in the city. Call round, therefore, you who want goods, and you shall have them at rates that will induce you to come again. J. D. CLARK.

Erie, November 15, 1851.

BUTCHER'S SAWS and Knives at RUFUS REED'S
Erie, Oct. 25.

GOLD and Silver Leaf b
Erie, Nov. 1 CARTER & BROTHER.

BRONZE.—Gold, Silver and Metal Bronze, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

PALLETS and Pallet Knives, Glass Slabs and Mullers, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No. 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale,** will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will comprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No.'s 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey. Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter: together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept. 30.—19. J. M. SMITH.

New Shop! New Firm! New Goods and New Prices!!!

THE undersigned take this method of thanking the public for their former liberal patronage, and also to inform them that they have formed a partnership under the name of Derby & Montford, and will carry on the

GUNSMITHING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at their new shop in the new Block, two doors west of the Reed House, under H. P. Stockton's Jewelry Store, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call with the *best in town.* They have just received, direct from New York, an entire New Stock, among which may be found: Double and Single Barrel Fowling Pieces, from $3 50 to $50, a quantity of Rifle Barrels, which they are anxious to make up and Warrant, Revolvers, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Powder, Shot, Lead, Flasks, the nicest in town, Shot Pouches, Game Bags, in fact every thing necessary to the full equipment of a sportsman. Guns repaired to order, and done when promised. Gaining twist and common Rifles, manufactured to order and warranted to shoot from one to one hundred rods. On hand. A large stock of Gun Locks, all Kinds, Main Springs, Tumblers, Cocks, forged Brich Pins, dog Springs, Bullet Moulds, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary to build a gun, which are kept for the accommodation of the trade in this and the adjoining counties, and will be sold at wholesale or retail, a little cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in this city. Please give us a call before purchasing. They are also prepared to do all kinds of Jobbing, in their line, such as filing and setting Saws, repairing Locks of all kinds, furnishing, fitting and repairing keys, repairing umbrellas &c., which will be done on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Erie, October 11, 1851.—22 DERBY & MONTFORD.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rrooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 18

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

We Have Found it! Found What!!

WHY, that I. ROSENZWEIG & Co. are selling all Goods in their line cheaper than any body, Jew or Gentile, this side of New York. Call at

No. 4, Wright's Block!

and examine their great assortment of

Coats, Pants and Vests,

of the finest materials, of the best fit, and of the most superior workmanship, which are sold at this establishment so cheap that a man will make more by buying than going without. In short their articles are

SOLD AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES

that hereafter there can be no excuse for seedy Coats, soiled Vests or dilapidated Pants. But their stock of Ready Made Clothing is not the only inducement held out to a "Fat, Ragged and Saucy Public" to give them a call, for their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

is unsurpassed for variety, Fashion and, above all, Cheapness; and as they have in their employ

One of the Best Cutters in Town,

They will be ready at all times to make Garments to order, and warrant them when done. They have Goods from the finest fabrics to the coarsest, so that every one can be suited. They have a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts from the finest Quality to the Coarsest Hickory Shirt, handkerchiefs, gloves, socks, scarfs, under garments, collars, Bosoms, together with every thing in our line. We have a general assortment of

Ladies Fashionable Goods

for the Fall and Winter trade. We have neither room nor time to enumerate styles or speak of quality, but will just say to Ladies to call and examine for themselves.

IT IS NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

and if the prices don't suit we'll endeavor to make them, for we wish to sell and are determined not to be undersold. Don't forget the location, No. 4, Wright's Block.

Erie, Sept. 9, 1851. 19

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY.

MRS. R. S. WARD would say to the Ladies that by their liberal patronage heretofore extended to her, she is now prepared with the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions of Fall and Winter bonnetts, which she will be happy to sell at the very lowest prices.— Her stock consists of over forty different kinds of Bonnets, at prices that cannot help but suit the times. Also, Ribbons and Flowers, and in fact a general assortment of Millinery.

Straws bleached and pressed in the latest styles. All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.

☞ Country Milliners supplied with goods at the lowest market prices.

Erie, Oct. 11 1851. 22.

RICH Mantilla Black Silk; also, a great variety of Rich Bonet Ribbon, of latest styles just received by
Sept. 13.—18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER

MARBLE BOARDS, superior French, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

CIRCULAR SAWS.—A good assortment of Circular Saws for sale cheap, with or without Mandrills. Also, Muley and Common Mill saws, Cross Cut, Hand and Wood Saws, at rates which cannot fail to please. SENNETT & CO.

CURTAIN TRIMMINGS.—Brass Curtain Bands and Pins, Glass Pins, Cord and Tassels of various colors, Rolls, Ends and Rack Pullies. RUFUS REED.

STRAW GOODS.—Bonnets and Hats, a good assortment just received and for sale at No. 3 Perry Block.
April 19, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

New Savings Bank.

WE have just got out a PARLOR STOVE with Folding Doors and suited to the use of Coal or Wood. *Its beautiful appearance and cheerful light* have thrown the old style of close Stoves into total darkness, while the *small amount of fuel* necessary to supply it, proves it to be the most economical thing of the kind ever invented, and entitles it to the confidence of the public as a good *Savings Bank*, which will eant the most ardent return for fuel invested.

Erie, November 13, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the box at manufacturer's prices.
Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

Kiln Dried Lumber.

CARTER & BROTHER have on hand at their Planing Mill and Lumber yard, on 11th St., east of the Furnace, a quantity of Kiln dried Pine and White Wood Lumber. Planed and Matched Flooring, warranted superior to any worked by hand. Builders will save money by buying their Stock at this establishment, where it can be furnished planed in a superior manner, and sawed into any shape desired. Cash paid for Flooring and Clear Pine.

Erie, May 31, 1851. 2

Leather and Shoe Findings!

J. H. FULLERTON has in store and offers for sale

1000	sides Spanish Sole Leather	
1000	" Slaughter "	"
1000	" Upper "	"
100	dozen Jersey Calfskins,	
100	" Country "	
100	" French "	
100	"	Black and Fancy Morocco,
100	"	Linings and Bindings,
100	"	Kip-skins,
100	"	Splits,
100	"	Enamelled and Patent Leather.

Also—Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article of Shoemaker's Tools and Kit. August 2.

BUTTER and Cheese Tryers, at RUFUS REED'S.
Erie, Aug 9 13

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE!!

THE subscriber, having rented the store on Park Row, two doors west of Williams' & Wright's Exchange Office, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store by Mr. Stockton, desires to call the attention of the citizens of Erie to his stock of **Hats & Caps** which he is now opening, direct from Eastern Manufactories. Being a practical Hatter himself, and having taken the utmost pains in the selection of these Goods, the community may rest assured they are made of firm materials, and by the best workmen, and will be warranted equal in finish, style and durability to any that can be had in the Eastern cities.

Gentlemen can at all times find here the latest fashions Wm. H. Beebe & Co's celebrated Hats at New York prices, and Caps of almost every style, quality and price. Also, a good stock of Buffalo Robes.

The subscriber hopes by honorable, fair dealing, to build up his business, as his aim is not to fleece those who patronize him, but to make reliable customers. R. J ROGERS.

Erie, Sept. 13, 1851.—18

SAVE TIME! SAVE MONEY! SAVE LABOR!

WILSON'S Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid, for washing in hard or soft Water. This Fluid is the best preparation known for washing cotton, linen, or woolen cloths, for removing grease or tar, for cleaning floors or paint, for destroying bed bugs and other vermin, for sale by J. H. BURTON & Co.
Aug 23. 15

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $20 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm.

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBœuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hillside, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $80 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

91 acres of wild land in Le Bœuff tp—price $3 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa.

TAR, Pitch and Rosin constantly on hand and for sale by
[6] R. T. S. & SONS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM BEATTY & M. SANFORD have this day formed a copartnership as Bankers and Collection and Exchange Brokers, under the firm of M. SANFORD & CO. Office in "Bea ty's Block," between State and Peach streets, Public Square.

Erie, Jan. Jan 1, 1851. n41

NEW FALL GOODS.

JOHN C. BEEBE having just returned from New York with a large, splendid and cheap assortment of honest Goods, strong handsome, fast colored and fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers, in every clime, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, bought at a great sacrifice for cash, and offered to the public for nearly their own price. Call and see. Goods shown with promptness to all, and none obliged to buy unless suited. Among his stock will be found silk, wool, cotton and linen, silk and satin Dress Goods of every variety, Broad Cloths and Cassimeres, plain and watered Poplins, edgings, insertings, collars, undersleeves, cuffs, silk and satin Vestings, Fringes, blue, black purple, white and variagated, Canton, netted, &c.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

52 KEGS Kentucky Rifle Powder, just rec'd, and for sale by the half, quarter, or whole Keg by
June 21, 1851. [6] R. T. STERRETT & SONS.

3000 PAIRS Woollen Socks wanted by
Erie, Oct. 25. C. M. TIBBALS.

CAPS, CAPS.—All styles and sizes Caps, at the lowest rates, at the cheap store in the Sennett Block. 24

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A well selected stock of Ready Made Clothing, can be found at the store of
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES, in great variety, at the new store in the Sennett Block. 24

Iron! Iron!! Iron!!!

I am now receiving as large and well assorted stock of Iron as can be found west of Albany. It was bought entirely for *Cash*, and will be sold for the same at *prices that defy competition.* Also, a large stock of Nails and Spikes, at unusually low *figures.* RUFUS REED,

Erie, Sept. 27. 20 No. 12—Reed House

Sugars! Sugars!!

I AM now receiving a large stock of Sugars, which have just been purchased at very low figures in New York for cash, and will be sold proportionably low for cash or ready pay.

I am also receiving a large supply of Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, &c., &c. I invite the attention of those wishing to purchase and say I think I can offer as good inducements as any house in this city. JOHN C. BEEBE.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

OILS.—Hyosciamus, Ergot and Croton, at CARTER'S

PREMIUM FOR SILVER.—We pay a premium in GOLD for Dollars, Half Dollars and Five Francs.
Erie, June 14. M. SANFORD & CO.

WOOD WANTED!

THE subscriber wishes to purchase 300 Cords of Hemlock and other soft wood delivered at his Ashery and Lime Kiln corner of French and 9th Streets. S. JACKSON.
Sept. 2.—18.

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompanyment on the Melodion.— All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. tf21

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of 23 SENNETT & CO.

CORN BASKETS for sale at the new store in the Sennett block,
Oct. 18.—23 SENNETT & CO.

ALPACA, De Laines, Ginghams, Calicos, a very general assortment for sale by 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

SHEETINGS, Bed Ticks, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, white and colored, 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXES.—30 dozen just received and for sale by
Oct. 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

AXELS.—A large lot just received direct from the manufacturer. 23 G. SELDEN & SON.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints.

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated British Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the town of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses afflicted with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesleyville, October 11, 1851. tf22

DRESS Trimmings and Buttons at JACKSON'S.
April 24. 2

NEW GOODS.—Just received at the new store in the Sennett Block, a general assortment of Dry Goods, groceries, crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call and see.
Oct. 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

Glassware and Crockery.

A LARGE assortment of Crockery and Glassware, just received, which will be sold as cheap as any in this market, at No. 3, Perry Block.—Erie, Sept. 13.—18

MORE NEW GOODS.—Just receiving at No. 3, Perry Block, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which added to our former stock, will enable us to give bargains to all who may favor us with a call.
Nov 15, 1851. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

UMBRELLAS.—A large assortment of umbrellas, all sizes and prices, at 23 SENNETT & CO.

COFFEE MILLS.—A new style of Coffee and Spice Mills, a superior article at 23 SENNETT & CO.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' TOOLS.—A very general assortment, for sale much below any before offered in this place.
Oct 18.—23 G. SELDEN & SON.

JUST RECEIVED, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, on the Diamond, a supply of School and Miscellaneous Books; also Annuals and other Books appropriate to the Holidays.
Erie, Dec. 13, 1851. O SPAFFORD.

MUSICLE SOUNDS.—Now opening, a very choice lot of Violins and Guitar Strings. Italian, Chinese and English Strings, the best in town, for sale at LOOMIS & Co's.
Erie, Dec. 13 '51-31.

LAMA Cloth, Gala Plaids, Alpaccas, Plain, Figured, Plaid, Stripe, Dress Silks, and Florence Silks of all colors, at
Erie, November 1. S. JACKSON'S.

375 YARDS handsome Alspaca Lustres, black and colored, fine goods for 25 cents per yard at
November 8. C. M. TIBBALS.

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for Jobbing, at Buffalo prices. RUFUS REED.

1500 YARDS madder colored Lancaster Ginghams, at one shilling per yard at C. M. TIBBALS.
November 8.

LADIES' Kid, Cashmere, Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves, Pic Nic Mitts, short and long Pic Nic Gloves, Gents' Kid, Cashmere, Silk, Lisle and Berlin Gloves. Children's Cashmere and Lisle do., for sale by S. JACKSON.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

A Fact that I wish to have Known.

STOCKTON has removed to his new store, (on "Park Row," two doors east of Brown's corner,) which is now being filled with a choice selected stock of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware,

Silver Plated and German Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking Glasses, &c., &c., as can be found west of New York, (no mistake on this point,) Ladies and Gentlemen, I have, indeed, a beautiful assortment, who of you will not call and see them? No time this week to enumerate. What is not on the "first floor," may be found in the second and third lofts.

☞ REPAIRING done in the best manner. Particular attention will be given to Watches by an experienced workman.

At the sign of the Mammoth Watch. STOCKTON.

Erie, Sept 20, 1851. 19.

The Fine Arts.

ARTISTS' BRUSHES of all kinds, also colors in tubes, by
Erie, Nov. 1. CARTER & BROTHER.

MAKINS' Extract of Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Rose and Lemon: also, Rose Water and fine Salad Oil.
Dec 20. J. H. BURTON & Co.

NEW LIGHTS.—Solar and Camphene standing and suspending Lamps and Hall Lanterns; also, Wicks, Globes, Chimnies, &c., now receiving at Dec. 13 '51-31. LOOMIS & Co's.

P. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Phila., Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architecture. The handsome manner in which it is prepared and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing-room, while its accurate delineations give it the highest practical value.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

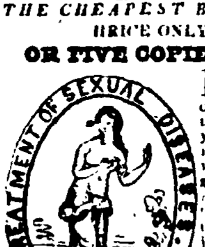
Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 151

A PERFECT SAFEGUARD AGAINST QUACKERY.

THE CHEAPEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED!

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A COPY,

OR FIVE COPIES FOR ONE DOLLAR!



DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from general diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 125 colored and plain lithographs and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Veneral diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, stricture, &c, *without mercury.* To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. B. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Veneriennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c &c.

CAUTION.

In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enables every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have been unfortunate in contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of any doctor no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats. Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1090, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 50, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N. Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female imposters, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the Union.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians or remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case—it will cost them nothing. He promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

☞ The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance in his private rooms, ready and willing to render relief to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y41

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable *terms.* Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington.
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John S. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Seller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent.

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs, Paints, &c.

THE undersigned offer for sale on liberal terms *Dye Woods*, of all the different kinds, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal to any manufactured, viz:

Log-wood,	Red-wood,	Cam-wood,	Hyper Nic'a-wood.
Fustic,	Green Ebony,	Red Sanders,	Extract of Logwood,
Nic'a-wood	Brazil-wood,	Peach-wood,	Bar-wood,
Lac Dye	Argol	Cream Tarter,	

Together with a general assortment of Dye-stuffs, Paints, &c., &c. Merchants and manufacturers supplied.

PENTZ, TOWNSEND & CO.
March 8, 1851.—1y No. 55, Water street, N. Y

NAILS AND IRON,

AT THE MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Store No. 6, State St.

THE Sharon Iron Co. have taken a store in town, where they intend keeping a full supply of all the different kinds and sizes of iron they make, and also a complete assortment of Nails.

Persons who have used the Nails made by this Company do not need to be told that none better are made either east or elsewhere.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

TAILORING.

GRAHAM & FERRIER would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have rented the shop lately occupied by John Goalding in Reed's Block, opposite the Bonnell Block, State Street, where they will be found at all times ready to execute all orders entrusted to them with neatness and dispatch. The merits of Graham as a Cutter is too well known to require any puffing at this time, and they would only say that he will superintend that branch of the business. Ferrier although comparatively a stranger, is well known to all who have employed him, to be a first rate workman. With these qualifications they hope to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their work; they will pay particular attention to the cutting and making of all styles of Boy's garments, (a branch heretofore too much neglected by the trade in this city,) as they will be in the receipt of the monthly fashions from the East, they will be enabled to keep pace with every new mode of improvement as they come out. Naval and Military garments made to order.

☞ Cutting done with care for others to make up, and done when promised, at the usual prices.

JOHN FERRIER. JOHN GRAHAM.

Erie, November 1, 1851. 25

Erie Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would inform the public that they still continue the Livery business at their old stand on State Street, near Third, where Horses and Carriages of all description may be found at all times ready for use, and prices to suit the times. Please give us a call. MARTIN & BRIGGS.

Erie, June 14, 1851. tf3.

GREAT WESTERN TIN SHOP.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally that he will continue the TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON BUSINESS, at the old stand formerly kept by Middleton & Murphy, and respectfully invites a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to the concern. I have now on hand the largest stock of Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware west of New York. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call on me before buying elsewhere, as I am bound to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Having now on hand the best COOK STOVE in the state, (the Eagle Hot-Air) which needs no puffing and will show for itself.— I will warrant it to any one wishing to purchase. Also, 300 dozen Milk Pans, of all sizes, cheap Vats and Boilers, Strains, Strainer Pails, Canal Boat Lamps and pumps, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots and Boilers Lanters, washbowls, cake pans, pails, blowhorns, dippers, skimmers, teakettles, boilers, steamers, buckets, oil cans, lampfillers, piepans, tumbler drainers, spittoons, trunks, dish pans pint, quart, gallon and half gallon measures, funnels, graters, &c. Also a good assortment of JAPAN WARE, consisting of cake boxes, trunks, deed boxes, spittoons, tea and coffee cannisters, fruit dishes, dust pans, lard and oil lamps, candle sticks, flower boxes, toy cups and pails, rattle boxes, whistles, applebutter kettles, brass kettles, stove pipes and elbows, &c.

Spouting and Gutters promptly attended to. All kind of steam work made and repaired at the shortest notice.

WANTED.—About forty thousand lbs. of old Copper, Brass and Pewter will be taken in exchange for Tin and Copper Ware.

Merchants and others would do well to give me a call at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, two doors east of Brown's Hotel,

Erie, March 18, 1851.—44 N. MURPHY.

NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

BY request of some of the members of the Erie County Agricultural Society, the subscriber brought on and offers for sale the following articles.

Emery & Co's, Horse Power and Threshing Machine,
Sub-soil Plows.
Corn Planters and Seed Drills,
Dog Powers for churning, driving grind stones, &c.
Cornstalk cutter and crushers,
Hay and Straw Cutters,
Emery's improved compressing and thermometer churn combined, 10 teeth Garden Rakes, Hay Forks, improved still Scythe stones, &c., &c.

Having made arrangements for the Agency of the above, together with all articles in Agricultural Machinery and Farming Impliments, I can furnish at Wholesale or Retail, on the same terms as the manufacturers, adding transportation, and as all articles are warranted, the attention of Farmers and others is solicited. D. S. CLARK,

Erie may 10, 1851. State street, 2 doors north of Fullerton's.

Notice to all.

I HAVE a general assortment of Wooden Ware, Mats of all description, Yankee Notions, all of which would be too tedious to enumerate, but every thing in this line I will sell cheaper than any one in this city. W. F. RINDERNECHT,

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th State sts.

NOTICE TO TRAPPERS.—The highest cash price will be paid for shipping FURS, at Warren's Fur Store, No. 1, Wright's Block. J. H. WARREN.
Jan. 9, 1852.—33

CLOCKS.—A large assortment of 8 Day and 30 Hour Gothic Alarms, Tudor and other style of Clocks, for almost nothing, just received at Erie, Dec. 13 '51-31 LOOMIS & Co's.

DRESS GOODS.

SILK and Linen plain and figured Poplins, Merino, plain and figured DeLaines, Cashmeres of the latest styles on the cash system, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

AXES HANDLED can be had for $1 00 each at the cheap Hardware Store, No. 1, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

PRINTS.—A good assortment received and for sale cheap at
Oct 18, 1851. SENNETT & CO.

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOAKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &C., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

120, Arch Street, Philadelphia,

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED,

From the "Boston Bee."

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, Aug. 25—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper in the United States. The editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its favor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nostrums combined; a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all billious diseases* - the effect is immediate. They can be administered to females, or infants, with safety and reliable benefit at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth spurious articles at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

Look well to the marks of the Genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and his name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

PRICES REDUCED,

To enable all classes of invalids to enjoy the advantages of their great restorative powers.

Single Bottle 75 Cents.

Also for sale by Carter & Brother, Druggists, Erie, Pa.; Lampson & Goff, McKean Corners, Pa.; and J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Jan. 2, 1852.—34

Tremendous Smashing and Crashing and Bursting up of Banks!!

STAND FROM UNDER!!!

BUY your Ready Made Clothing at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store in the Reed House, who takes shin plasters and pretty much all of the Rag Currency afloat, and sells *awfully* cheap at that, they do say. Any thing for a brisk trade—the fall campaign must be opened, and that at once. Jacob Koch has taken particular pains to select Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions, of the best, most attractive and approved styles—goods that cannot fail to please a correct taste and command the admiration of gentlemen of sound discriminating judgment. Where's the use of croaking up our goods—they will speak for themselves. Only call and see and feel them, and you shall be convinced beyond a cavil, that no goods can be found in this or any other city or town *that the sun shines upon, that will commend themselves to your tastes and pockets with such irresistable influence as ours.* Call and see, and you will believe. JACOB KOCH.

Erie, Oct. 11.—23 No. 7, Reed House.

THE DULCIMER:

Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc. from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.

Erie, Nov 30, 1850. n29

PULVERISED CORN STARCH—Of unequaled purity, with full directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c., for sale by
Erie, January 1st, 1851. JOHN McCANN.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the business of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

WOOL WANTED.

At Harborcreek Woolen Factory, South of the Buffalo Road.

THE proprietors, having made considerable improvement in their machinery and water-works, are now enabled to run their Factory all through the summer, and having a quantity of Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Summer Tweeds, Shawls, Blankets and Sheets, also Satinetts of different colors and qualities, to exchange for Wool, at 2½ lbs. of wool per yard of cloth as good as the wool will make. We invite all our old customers, and as many new ones as can make it convenient, to give us a call. We continue to full dye and dress domestic cloth, and manufacture Wool at our usual rates. Also, Carding done on short notice and in the best manner. Water Proof Cloth for over coats, of our own manufacture, kept on hand to exchange for Wool.

RHODES, CASS, & Co.

Harborcreek, May 31. 3

THE JEW'S HARP!

In Erie's fair City at the Store of the Jew,
Is kept everything cheap, pretty and new;
To be convinced what we say is really true
Give us a call, then you'll never say no.

Silks, figured, plain and Satin dechenes,
Alpaccas, Merinoes and Muslin de Laine,
Mulls, Cambrics and splendidly embroidered robes,
Wrought in figures the most beautiful, various in modes.

Lace Capes, Undersleeves, Belts, Collars and Cuffs,
Together with a large assortment of fancy stuffs,
A large and splendid lot of Bay State Shawls—
Ladies we're happy to receive all of your calls.

We have Dress Goods of all colors, blue, scarlet and brown,
As pretty and cheap as can be had in the town;
An assortment of Poplins, plain, changeable, watered and plaid,
Far prettier and cheaper than any where else in the city can be had.

We have a fine lot of Hosiery and gloves—again,
We have Lawns and Laces, both dotted and plain,
With Insertings and Edgings, Cambric, Cotton and Lisle, [Style.
Which cannot be excelled in beauty of patterns, cheapness and

We would also notice our importation of Wine, [Rine,
The pure juice of the grape, grown on the sunny banks of the
Free from all drugs and poisonous dyes—
None can its excellence know until it he tries.

We would advise our friends of its excellence to partake,
Not merely as a beverage, but for the "stomach's sake,"
For which sake it is good and certainly can do you no harm,
In its purity consists its chief and great charm.

To make quick sales for small profits we certainly are willing,
Unlike our neighbors we wait not for big profits and the slow shilling,
The nimble sixpence principle is ours—by it we abide—
By it our goods we sell and let them slide.

Now I do not want this community to be taken by surprise,
Or to think I am trying to pull wool over their eyes;
Or that I am at all inclined to be funny,
In saying I sell goods very cheap for the money.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. M. KOCH.

BAY STATE SHAWLS.—The place to purchase Shawls cheap is at No. 5 Cheapside, GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie, Oct. 4, 1851. 21

JEWELRY

IN great variety at Loomis & Co's, embracing Ladies and Gents Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Pencils and Pens, Ladies' Cuff Pins, Bracelets, and other desirable articles, all warranted as represented. Call in—no charge for showing. 7 June 28.

SHEETINGS and shirtings, bleached and brown, Drills, Tickings, Marine Stripes, summer stuffs, cotton yarns, carpet warp and wicking, all of which will be sold cheap as the cheapest, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters!!!

THE subscriber will have during the winter, a constant supply of Fresh Baltimore Oysters, for sale by the can. Persons in want will please give him a call. D. S. CLARK,
Erie, Nov. 22.—28 No. 6 Bonnell Block

PASTILES.—Colored Pastiles, a beautiful assortment by
Erie, Nov. 1, CARTER & BROTHER.

Bardatte's Vermifuge Sugar Drops,

FOR the destruction of worms. They contain no calomel or mercury in any form or any deleterious ingredients whatever, and are at once attractive to the eye, pleasant to the taste, and sure in their operation. Children eat them with great avidity. For sale by J. H. BURTON & Co,
Erie, Aug 2 [12] No. 5, Reed House.

MOLASSES, now selling at Rindernecht's as low as three shillings per gallon
Erie Nov. 22, 1851 28

Fresh Groceries.

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter stock of Groceries, consisting of Loaf, Lump, Pulverised and Muscavada Sugar, Rum, Gin, Wine, and Brandy, Green, Black and Imperial Teas; Toys, Candies, Oil, Peper Sauce, Soap, Candles, and Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish, and ¼ qts flasks; Rio and St. Domingo Coffee, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, & Cloves, together with all sorts of family groceries usually kept in a Grocery Store, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest for ready pay. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods

Erie, Nov. 1, 1851.—25 A. & J. S. WALTERS.

THE GREAT SECRET AT LAST DISCOVERED FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION!!

NEW SYSTEM AND NEW REMEDIES: TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.

NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM.

THE Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling in the Throat, Spitting Blood, Difficult Breathing, Bronchitis, Incipient, Confirmed, and Tubercular Consumption. In THREE BOTTLES. Each one peculiarly adapted to each one of the THREE STAGES OF

CONSUMPTION.

FIRST STAGE INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION. In Blue Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Cough, pain in the breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs, inflamation, soreness, and tickling in the throat, *fever, difficult* and quick breathing, *expectoration difficult, slight, and frothy.*
SECOND STAGE CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION. In Pink Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Costiveness, spasmodic cough, violent fever, night, *morning*, and mid-day sweats, hectic flush in the face, and cheeks, burning heat in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, *expectoration easy, copious, and streaked with blood.*
THIRD STAGE TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION. In Yellow Wrappers.	SYMPTOMS. Diarrhœa, diminished fever, cough, and morning sweats, great and increasing debility, frequent fainting fits, slight delirium, and swelling of the extremities.

TO THE AFFLICTED. ☞ The appearance in *Three Bottles of Nuttall's Syriacum* is a new Era, in Medicine, from its novelty and direct opposition to the *old*

ABSURD AND INCONSISTENT ONE BOTTLE SYSTEM;

While its success, prepared in this manner, (Each Bottle containing a different preparation,) *in curing the different stages* which characterize *Consumption*, has established the *Welcome truth* of the Curability of Every Stage of Pulmonary Consumption. ☞ PHYSICIANS APPROVE OF IT, because it is based upon correct Physiological and Pathological principles. *The Public approve of it*, because it is *common sense*, and because they know from *sad* experience, that *one* preparation will *not* cure the *three stages of Consumption. The suffering, disappointed*, and discouraged *Invalid approves of it*, because its principles hold out a reasonable *Hope*, and when he uses *Nuttall's Syriacum*, his hopes are realized.

IF HE IS IN THE FIRST STAGE OF CONSUMPTION,

and uses the *First Bottle*, his expectoration, difficult and painful, becomes free and easy *His Cough soon gets well*, the soreness, tickling in his throat, inflamation, pain in his breast, side, head, back, joints, and limbs are removed.

IF HE IS IN THE SECOND STAGE

and uses the second bottle, his fever [illegible], his disturbed slumbers become sweet and refreshing, his night sweats vanish his expectoration, copious and bloody, assumes a healthy appearance, and at length disappears, his bowels become regular, his appetite returns; the flush in his cheek disappears, the burning heat in the palms of his hands and soles of his feet are felt no longer, his cough now ceases, *He recovers and is well.*

IF HE IS IN THE THIRD STAGE,

and uses the third bottle, his Diarrhœa gradually ceases, his weak bowels become strong, his cough and other bad symptoms disappear, feeble digestion becomes strong and vigorous, his stomach recovers its proper tone, and creates new, rich, and nourishing blood his strength returns, his wasted body is clothed with flesh. *HIS LIFE IS SAVED!* and he is

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Each bottle of *Nuttall's Syriacum* has the symptoms of the stage for which it is intended printed in front of the wrapper, whereby every invalid knowing his own symptoms, can judge for himself ☞WHICH BOTTLE HE REQUIRES; ☞ consequently no mistake can occur in selecting ☞THE PROPER MEDICINE.☜

☞See Pamphlet in possession of the Editor of this Paper, containing Dr. Nuttall's Pathology of Consumption, Lectures on the Structure and uses of the Human Lungs, and certificates of CURES ☞Prepared only by Dr. Nuttall, Inventor and Proprietor. ☞**Price, $1 per Bottle.**

DR. WM. LINDOP, 175, Chesnut Street, opposite the State House, Phila. Agent for the Proprietor. Removed from 26 South Fifth Street. 1y31

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH.

THE arrival of this patriot in this country is likely to be attended with great enthusiasm and joyful greetings on the part of the American people, and why not? his has been a life devoted to his country, to the cause of liberty—to the elevation of his countrymen—therefore he cannot but be dear to the American people, alive to all that tends to elevate, to improve and to better. But the arrival of Kossuth cannot be hailed with greater joy than can the arrival in this City of Singer's Patent, straight needle, perpendicular action Sewing Machine. This machine is destined to work miracles and cause a great revolution in the clothing business. This machine is the most important and useful invention of the age. It has been used a sufficient length of time to be thoroughly tested upon a great variety of work, and in all cases is fully approved. It executes in the most perfect and satisfactory manner, the work of the following occupations, viz.— Tailors, boot, shoe and gaiter manufacturers, harness and saddle makers, shirt makers, Corset makers, Carriage trimmers, cap makers and hat binders, dress makers, stockinet manufacturers, glove makers, costumers, carpet bag manufacturers, truss makers whip makers and upholsters And may also be most profitably used in making sails and awnings, beds and matrasses, horse collars, oiled clothing, sacking bottoms, and map and chart binding, and indeed for any other purpose where stitching by hand has been required. This machine, which is about twelve inches square, and weighs 65 pounds, is compact, ornamental in form, durable in all its parts, not liable to get out of order, and is easily adjusted and operated. It will perform the labor of from five to ten persons, depending on the kind of work and skill of the operator. The best kind of Tailor's custom work can be executed with it in the best manner; and in making caps, and most other articles to which it is adapted, its work is far superior to that done by hand. The Machine will be constantly on Exhibition and for sale at No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French street, where all persons interested are invited to call, and may be assured of receiving abundant evidence and perfect ocular demonstration of the great utility and value of this invention. Those wishing to purchase clothing, are hereby notified that I can sell them cheaper clothing, made in the most durable manner, and with five times as much stitching on as that manufactured all by hand. A garment, which, in the ordinary way it would take a workman all day to stitch, can, by the help of the machine, be stitched in half an hour, and done in a manner far superior to that done by hand. Therefore, by the aid of this machine I am enabled to make better work, and at the same time cheaper work than those who manufacture clothing in the ordinary way. To be convinced, give us a call, when the most skeptical can be cured of his skepticism, and the unbeliever's doubts cast to the four winds, and all sent on their way rejoicing that clothing can be manufactured so cheap, so durable and so beautiful, as can be done by Singer's Patent Sewing Machine. MOSES KOCH,

No. 2, Commercial Exchange, French Street.

Erie, Nov. 29, 1851.—tf29

NEW AND USEFUL Planing Mill and Lumber Yard.

On Eleventh St. East of French, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER having purchased one of WOODWORTH'S IMPROVED PATENT PLANING, TONGUEING AND GROVING MACHINES, as well as the *exclusive right* for using the same in this county, are now prepared to dress lumber in any of the above forms for all who may see fit to favor them with a call. The facility with which they can dress lumber enables them to put the price so low, *which with the superiority of* the workmanship, offer strong inducements to House Carpenters and all others who may be in want of dressed Lumber to give them at least a call and examine into the matter themselves.

Flooring dressed by this Machine is fully equal to that dressed by hand, both in the smoothness of the surface, and *closeness of the joints*, while it has the advantage of being of uniform thickness and width the entire length of the board, *requiring no dubing or* leveling to bring the surface even: hence a carpenter will lay double the number of squares in a day dressed in this machine that he can of that dressed by hand. The machine is so constructed that they can dress lumber any width up to 22 inches, and any thickness up to 2 inches.

They also have CIRCULAR SAWS in operation in connection with the above, with which they can rip lumber to any width or thickness desired. Also, a very superior TURNING LATHE, enabling them to do any kind of turning required by House Carpenters, Cabinet Makers, Steam Boats, etc.

They are also preparing to, and intend keeping on hand constantly a supply of Lumber, especially White wood flooring and siding and Clear Pine. CARTER & BROTHER.

Erie, March 22, 1851.

CHANGE OF TIME.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, *VIA DUNKIRK*

and the Erie Railroad, connecting with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati *Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers*, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania canals.

TRAINS LEAVE DUNKIRK AS FOLLOWS:

1st,	Morning Express Train at 6 A. M.
2d.	Morning Mail Train at 10 A. M.
3d.	Accommodation (2 class) at 1.30 P. M.
4th.	Evening Express Train at 5 P. M.
5th.	Express Cattle Freight at 7 A. M.
6th.	Way Freight at 4 45 A. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $8 00.

N. B.—The 5 o'clock P. M. Train will leave on Sundays and not on Saturdays.

Second Class Passengers taken on the Accommodation Train at 1½ o'clock, P. M. Fare through to New York, $5 00.

This Company is prepared to transport Live Stock and Freight of all kinds to and from New York.

Particular attention paid to stock. The guage of this Road being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantages over all other Railroads in the transportation of stock.

HEBER SQUIER, Agent. C. MIN T, Sup't.
Dunkirk, November 8, 1851. 1tf26—1.

AFFLICTED READ!!!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, BY

DR. KINKELIN.

North West Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine Streets, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN YEARS of extensive and uninterrupted practice spent in this city, have rendered Dr. K. the most expert and successful practitioner far and near, in the treatment of all diseases of a private nature. Persons afflicted with ulcers on the body, throat, or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism strictures, gravel, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled are all treated with success.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Young Men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, irritability and all nervous affections, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, and every disease in any way connected with the procreative functions cured, and full vigor restored.

READ! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

A VIGOROUS LIFE OR PREMATURE DEATH. KINKELIN ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book just published is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the generative organs. It addresses itself alike to *Youth, Manhood, and Old Age*, and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually Thousands of Lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

*** A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. KINKELIN, N. W. Corner of Third and Union Streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail.

Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, enclosing a fee, and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, Directions, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from *Damage or Curiosity.*

Book-sellers, News Agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates. 1y19

LAND AGENCY

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several farms, of 30 to 30 acres, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.

Erie, Feb. 28, 1851.—12. WILSON KING

SHELF HARDWARE.—A good assortment just receiving at No. 3, Perry Block, by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

WANTED—All kinds of Grain, Butter and Cheese, Pork, Clover, Timothy and Flax seeds, for which the highest market price will be paid by JOHN C. BEEBE.
Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 6m19

FRENCH Merinos, Cashmeres, Thibet Cloths, Orleans cloth at S. JACKSON'S

VALUABLE WATER POWER AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Water Power and Saw Mill, at the North slope of the Summit, in Crawford county, on the Erie Extension Canal, surrounded by the finest timber in the county, and a good location for a Grist Mill, will be sold at a great bargain. LUMBER or CANAL BONDS will be taken in payment.

Sept. 29, 1851. M. B. LOWRY.

Starch!! Starch!!!

J. B. SMYTH & CO'S Corn and Wheat Starch on hand in large quantities, for sale at New York wholesale cash prices Orders from Country Merchants promptly filled.

Erie, July 26, C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A GOOD assortment of Dining and Tea Sets, light blue, flowing blue, white and mulberry; also, a good variety of Glassware, for sale at the lowest figures by C. M. TIBBALS

REMOVAL.

THE PITTSBURGH STORE has been removed from No 2, Wright's Block, to the frame building on French street, one door north of C. M. Tibbals', where the subscriber still continues to keep a full assortment of Groceries and Provisions on hand and for sale, at wholesale and Retail, at a small advance above cost

Erie, March 15, 1851. J. M'CANN

CLOCKS, for sale by the Box or single one, a large number of styles, and some very cheap in price, as low as $1 50, at
July 5. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

WALKING STICKS.—A good assortment for sale by
July 5. 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—A large assortment of Guitars Banjoes, Violins, Fifes, Flutes, strings, &c for sale cheap at 8 G. LOOMIS & Co's

CURRIER'S TOOLS and Fish Oil for sale by
J. H. FULLERTON.

WILLOW WAGONS of every variety for sale by
June 21. D. S. CLARK

CHURNS of every description for sale by
June 21 6 D. S. CLARK.

200,000 G. D. Percussion caps for sale by
(6) R. T. STERRETT & SONS

500 BAGS Dairy salt for sale by
R. T. STERRETT & SONS

CARTER & BROTHER,

No. 6, Reed House.

HAVE on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, so that they are enabled to fill the orders of Physicians of whatever school, or no school, with every article in the line, and of such quality as to enable the intelligent physician to calculate their action with reasonable certainty. Their terms are such as cannot fail to suit all reasonable persons.

Engraving on Wood.

☞ THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1846. M. S. PETTIT.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials, &c., at SELDEN & SON

TANNER'S GERMAN OINTMENT.—Just received by railroad and for sale by J. H. BURTON & CO

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE—For Fever and Ague, Intermittant and Remittant Fevers, and the various forms of Billious diseases. J. H. BURTON & Co.,
Erie, Aug. 2. [12] Wholesale and Retail Agents

CAMPHENE LAMPS—A new style, superior to any now in use, just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

MEXICAN LAND WARRANTS!

WARRANTS for 40 and 80 acres each guaranteed to be good in every respect, for sale at the exchange office of
Erie, June 14. M SANFORD & CO

SWEEDISH LEECHES —A fine lot just received by Express, and will be kept constantly on hand by
Erie, Sept. 6. J. H. BURTON & Co

TANNERS GERMAN OINTMENT.—A lot of this article received by July 5th CARTER & BROTHER

NURSERY LAMPS.—A very convenient and useful article in the sick room and nursery, for sale by
Erie, Sept 6. J. H. BURTON & Co

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No 1 may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Vest and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes, Cuff pins and bracelets, Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens, steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish these articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANNIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes. Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ink do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of the articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

Fresh Groceries.

A LARGE assortment just arriving, consisting of coffee, teas, sugars of various kinds, molasses, syrup, etc., etc., at No. 3 Perry Block by 18 ARBUCKLE & KEPLER

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, &c. In this stock may be found almost every variety of Ladies Dress Goods; Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. They invite their old customers and persons generally intending to purchase goods in their line to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they feel confident prices and qualities will give entire satisfaction

Erie, Oct. 25.—24 JAMES HUGHES & Co

TANNERS' OIL.—325 Gallons of pure Tanners' Oil received and for sale by the bbl. and gallon. D. S. CLARK
Erie, Oct. 25, 1851. 24

SILVER GOODS.—Plain and Threaded Table and Tea Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, etc. of our own manufacture, and warranted of the fineness of Dollars, Engraved in good style.
June 28. 7 G. LOOMIS & Co

MONEYS remitted to the Old Country on the most favorable terms, on our responsibility. M. SANFORD & Co
Feb. 22 1851. Beatty's Block Erie.

FALL MILLINERY.

MRS CURTIS is now opening a large and splendid assortment of Millinery Goods, which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices. Her stock embraces in part the following:

RIBBONS—Rich plaid, newest style, scarf, satin and velvet Ribons, in short every style that can be called for.

SATINS—All colors and prices.

SILKS—Of every description, for making Bonnets, and Velvet Cloaks, &c.

SILK VELVETS—Black, brown, blue, green, scarlet, Odd Fellows' Regalias, &c.

FLOWERS—Plumes, Tabs, Ruches, Laces.

EDGINGS—Black Lace Veils.

EMBROIDERY—Collars, a very large assortment, cuffs, undersleeves, chemisetts, handkerchiefs, embroidered and plain edgings and insertions.

KID GLOVES—Gentlemen's white, Ladies white and colored first quality, Mitts, long and short, great variety.

HOSIERY.—All colors, best quality.

DRESS TRIMMINGS—Netted Fringe, Buttons, Gimps, Corded Ribbons, &c.

DRESS CAPS—Of every style.

BONNETS—Straw, Silk, Satin and Velvet, of the latest styles, constantly on hand. Straw Bonnett cleaned and shaped on the shortest notice.

Cloak Trimmings ready made Cloaks, Velvet Socks, Mantillas, &c., Fancy Baskets, Combs, Crotchet Needles, Tidy Needles, Tidy Cotton Tapes, Hooks and Eyes, Bead Bags, Elastics and many other articles too numerous to mention. All orders for Goods and Bonnets promptly attended to

Erie, Sept. 27, 1851.

MUFFS! MUFFS.—A choice lot, at reduced prices, at
Erie, Oct. 25. SENNETT & Co

TEAS! TEAS.—A superior article of Green and Black Teas, for sale at the cheap store. SENNETT & Co

BRUSHES —Cloths, Hair, Hat, Shoe, Paint and all other kinds of Brushes for sale cheap as the cheapest by SENNETT & Co
Erie, Oct. 25.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.—I have a full assortment of all kinds of Liquors on hand and will sell them at low prices. Call and see. W. F. RINDERNECHT
Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State sts.

Diamond Jewelry.

AN assortment of Breastpins and finger rings: also, bracelets and Booches, eardrops, cuff pins, gold thimbles, spectacles, silver cups, fruit knives, children's knives and forks, gold eyeshells, card cases, Lockets, &c. at STOCKTON'S

EXTRACTS.—Preston & Merrill's extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, for sale by R. T. STERRETT & SONS

FAMILY BIBLES as low as $1 25 at
Erie, Jan 3